Beginning with September 13, 1916, the name of this journal will be "Drug & Chemical Markets."

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

MARKET REVIEWS AND PRICES CURRENT, TRADE NEWS, IMPORTS & EXPORTS OF

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs

D. O. HAYNES & Co. Publishers—No. 3 PARK PLACE—NEW YORK

SUBSCRIPTION:—U. S., CUBA & MEXICO, $4.00; CANADA, $4.50; FOREIGN, $5.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. II NEW YORK, AUGUST 30, 1916 No. 51

LIBRARY RECEIVED APR 7 1917 DEPT OF AGR

Saccharine
Benzoate of Soda
Caffeine Alkaloid
Tartaric Acid

THOMAS HENDERSON & CO.
—INCORPORATED—
14 Cliff Street PHONE 1728 JOHN NEW YORK

SQUIBB'S
Liquid Petrolatum
Heavy (Californian)
E.R. SQUIBB & SONS, NEW YORK

Citric Acid
Tartaric Acid
MADERO BROS., Inc.
Chemical Dept.
115 Broadway *Tel. Rector 8840* NEW YORK

BATTELLE & RENWICK, Established 1840
Manufacturers of
Saltpetre, Dble. Refd.
Nitrate of Soda, Dble. Refd.
Sublimed Sulphur and Brimstone
80 Maiden Lane NEW YORK

SENNA LEAVES, All Grades
H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.
Importers — DRUG MERCHANTS — Exporters
110-116 Beekman St. ESTABLISHED 1910 NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Important Changes in Original Package Prices

ADVANCED

ACETPHENETIDIN
ACID, BENZOIC
ACID, CARBOLIC, DRUMS
CAMPHOR, REFINED, DOMESTIC, JAPANESE
CARAWAY SEED
CORN SYRUP, 42 DEGREES
COUMARIN
CREAM OF TARTAR
DANDELION ROOT
FLAXSEED
GAMBOGE, POWDERED
GENTIAN ROOT
GOLDEN SEAL ROOT
HENBANE LEAVES
MANNA, SMALL FLAKE
MERCURY, FLASKS
OIL OF CAMPHOR
OIL OF PEPPERMINT
SACCHARIN
SODIUM BENZOATE
STORAX, LIQUID
SUGAR OF MILK
TONKA BEANS, ANGOSTURA
TURPENTINE, TRUE VENICE
THUS GUM

DECLINED

ACETANILID
ANTIMONY NEEDLE, POWDERED
BELLADONNA LEAVES
BISMUTH SUBGALLATE, SECOND HANDS
CAFFEINE, CITRATED, SECOND HANDS
DAMIANA LEAVES
GELATIN, SILVER LABEL
LYCOPODIUM
OIL OF CAJUPUT
OIL OF CITRONELLA
PARIS GREEN, SECOND HANDS
QUININE, SECOND HANDS
SARSAPARILLA ROOT, MEXICAN
SAFFRON, AMERICAN, VALENCIA
TRAGACANTH GUM, ALEPPY
THYMOL

ACIDS SULPHURIC MURIATIC NITRIC CAUSTIC SODA SODA ASH MAGNESITE

Direct from Manufacturer
EDWARD P. MEEKER
68 Maiden Lane, New York Tel. John 2790

Monochlorbenzol

Potassium
Barium
Sodium
Lead
Strontium
} **Nitrates**

EUGENE SUTER

Tel. JOHN 5076—7—8

80 Maiden Lane NEW YORK

Benzol Toluol
Phenol Naphthalin

The Barrett Company

Chemical Department

17 Battery Place New York, N. Y.

MARDEN, ORTH & HASTINGS CO., Inc.

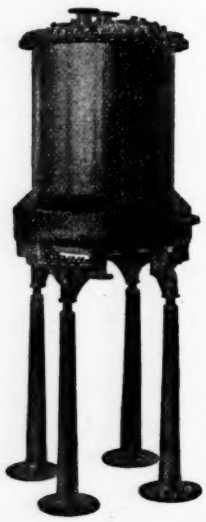
ESTABLISHED 1837

Aniline Oil and Salts
Nitrate of Ammonia
Salicylate of Soda
Barium Nitrate
Salol
Phenol
Beta Naphtol
Salicylic Acid

Our Own Manufacture

New York Chicago Boston San Francisco

The Armored Vessels of Commerce



A Still of Pfaudler Glass Enameled Steel, jacketed on bottom only, and set upon high, adjustable legs; cover demountable.

Pfaudler
Glass Enameled
Steel Apparatus

Pfaudler Resistive Glass Enamel is to Chemical Apparatus what armor plate is to a warship. It is fused *into* the stout steel structure and protects it against destructive corrosive action.

Pfaudler Enamels have a high degree of integrity, and are insoluble in the materials for which they are specified.

Perhaps Pfaudler Apparatus will solve *your* problem. Our Dept. W will gladly mail you Bulletin C-2.

The Pfaudler Co.
Rochester, N.Y.

New York - - - - 110 West 40th Street
Chicago - - - - - 1001 Schiller Bldg.
San Francisco - - - 512 Sharon Bldg.

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

VOL. II NEW YORK, AUGUST 30, 1916 No. 51

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS
WITH PRICES CURRENT OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, HEAVY CHEMICALS AND DYESTUFFS

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

United States, Cuba and Mexico . . . $4.00 a Year
To Canada . . . . . 4.50 a Year
To Foreign Countries . . . . . 5.00 a Year

All subscriptions payable strictly in advance.
Checks to order of D. O. Haynes & Co.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK
Publication Office, No. 3 Park Place
Cable Address: "ERA, New York"

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 7, 1914 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

BINDERS FOR THE WEEKLY

Subscribers will find it to their advantage to save their copies of this journal for future reference. We supply a substantial Binder which holds the copies for one year. Price 75c postpaid.

Table of Contents

Editorials 3-4
Stage All Set for Big Chemical Show..... 4
Java Cinchona Shipments Increase 4
Says Dyestuffs Tariff is Ineffective 5
Palestine Drug Embargo Lifted 5
Underwood Opposed to Tariff on Dyes 6
Want U. S. to Fix Liquor Standards..... 6
United Drug Co. Doing $36,000,000 a Year..... 7
Webb Bill is Delayed in the House 7
Cheese Makers Using Pepsin for Rennet 8
Argentine Manufacture of Aluminum Sulphate 8
American Wants to Establish Quebracho Plant in Paraguay 8
Switzerland Big Buyer of U. S. Alcohol 8
U. S. Importers Growing Impatient 9
Soda Ash Recovers From Its Slump 9
Big Totals for July Foreign Trade 10
Republic Trading Company Changes Name 10
Japs Making Chlorate of Potash 10
New Home for Memphis Drug Concern 10
Tennessee Copper Company Sued 10
British Imports of Drugs for July Were of Unusually Heavy Character 11
Large German Potash Output 11
Japan is Getting Russian Drug Trade 12
Business Continues Quiet in London 12
Shipment of Solvent Naphtha From England..... 12
Drug and Chemical Markets 13-14
Heavy Chemical Markets 15
Color and Dyestuff Markets 16
Original Package Prices 17-22
New Incorporations 22
Chemical Company Stocks 22
Jobbers Prices Current 23-28
Exportations 29-30
Importations 30-31

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning with the issue of September 13, 1916, the name of this journal will be changed to "Drug & Chemical Markets."

DRUG AND CHEMICAL EXPORTS GROW

Exports of chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines from the United States have been growing by leaps and bounds, according to the Department of Commerce figures on our foreign trade for the fiscal year ending with June. These figures, which have just been published, show that during the twelve months ending with June, 1916, our exports of chemical, drugs, dyes and medicines totalled in value $124,362,167 as compared with $46,380,986 for a like period ending in June, 1915, and $27,079,092 in 1914.

Sulphuric acids exports have jumped from $125,892 in 1914 to $516,436 in 1915 and to $1,990,532 in 1916. All other acids, the figures for which are not kept separately, reached a total value of $22,717,335 in the year ending June, 1916, with which the records of the two preceding years are insignificant in comparison—$357,035 for 1914 and $2,611,741 in 1915. Wood alcohol exports were valued at $857,161, about double the 1915 record. In dyes and dyestuffs a remarkable gain has been made, considering that this is really an infant industry in the United States, and that it has been supposed that we were scarcely able to supply domestic demand. During the year ending last June we exported dyes and dyestuffs valued at $5,102,002. The year before we did $1,177,925 and the year before that $356,919. Of soda salts and preparations thereof we did a business of $12,649,854, which is about quadruple that of the preceding year, no figures being available for 1914.

Our imports of chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines have also increased, but not to such an extent as our exports. Our total imports under these headings had a value for the year of $109,106,634, as compared with $79,249,970 in 1915 and $88,039,120 in 1914. Our greater dependence upon home manufacture is illustrated by carbolic acid, which is now being made in some twenty odd plants in this country, though before the war we imported it largely from Germany. In the year ending June, 1914, which was before the war, we imported 8,392,995 pounds, having a value of $532,211. In 1915 this shrunk to 3,246,356 pounds, valued at $183,624, and in the past fiscal year there has been a still further reduction to 2,243,256 pounds, valued at $154,841.

In view of the recent reduction in the price of quinine by manufacturers it is interesting to note that a reason therefor may be the fact that importations of cinchona bark have held up to the normal amount, while imports of quinine and other of its salts have also been coming in freely. The figures show that in the past year we imported 3,947,320 pounds of cinchona bark which is a slight increase over 1915 and 1914. Of quinine and other salts and alkaloids, we imported 1,791,738 ounces the past year, which shows quite a falling off from 1914, but only a slight reduction from 1915 imports.

MAKING A FARCE OF THE TARIFF COMMISSION

As WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS pointed out last week, the Tariff Commission, as provided for in the new general revenue bill, is a travesty on the real thing which President Wilson promised in his advocacy of this measure which both leading political parties and most business interests recognize as a highly desirable step toward divorcing the tariff question from politics. But if the bill, as it left the hands of the Senate Finance Committee, is passed the President should veto it, and return it to Congress for proper alteration. The reduction of the salaries to be paid to commissioners from $10,000 to $7,500 raises a serious question as to the Government's chances of finding expert men who will serve at the $7,500 figure. Men who have given their lives to study of economic problems, and who are fitted thereby for service on such a commission, should not be asked to make financial sacrifices for the sake of patriotism when Congress has shown its liberality in other directions to the extent of millions of dollars. The National Retail Dry Goods Association is one among several business organizations which have protested against making a farce of the Tariff Commission. Its letter to Senator Thomas follows:

"Hon. CHARLES S. THOMAS,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir: We notice that it is proposed to place the salaries of the members of the new tariff commission board, the bill for which is now before congress, at less than salaries paid to the Federal Trade Commission members.

"It seems to us that this board, if properly empowered and if its personnel is of such a character as to command respect of the business interests of the country, it should rank in importance with the Federal Trade Commission. If the compensation of its members is placed at less than that of the Federal Trade Commission members, we should consider such action a reflection upon the members of this tariff commission board, and this fact alone will have a tendency to keep from the board the class of men it seems necessary to secure to insure general respect and fullest success.

"The National Retail Dry Goods Association therefore urges Congress not to cripple this important commission by such a course, and we sincerely hope that in its deliberations Congress will decide to provide salaries for the members of the tariff commission board at least equal to those of the Federal Trade Commission.

"Very truly yours,
NATIONAL RETAIL DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION,
E. L. Howe, Executive Secretary."

ACTION DELAYED ON WEBB BILL

The Webb bill amending the Sherman and Clayton acts to permit American manufacturers to co-operate in extending foreign trade of the United States would have passed the House of Representatives last week except for the action of Congressman Buchanan who succeeded in having the vote postponed. This bill is generally favored by business interests and it has the approval of President Wilson and the Federal Trade Commission. The Associated Business Papers, an organization of the leading trade journals of the country, has been actively supporting it, and last week urged their members to use all their personal influence at Washington to get favorable action in the House and Senate.

STAGE ALL SET FOR BIG CHEMICAL SHOW

National Exposition in September Expected to be Great Educational Event—Elaborate Plans Made Also for Conventions of Technical Societies

With less than one month intervening until the opening of the second National Exposition of Chemical Industries, the managers announce that nearly all the space provided for exhibits has been engaged, and that by Monday, September 25, the opening day, everything will be in readiness for probably the greatest educational exhibit in the history of the United States.

The seating capacity of the Grand Central Palace auditorium has been increased to 500, to meet the requirements of the societies and an automatic motion picture machine has been installed for the display of machinery and processes of manufacture of chemical products, including black powder, iron, fertilizers, silk, paper and many others. These will be accompanied in many instances with lectures and a pictorial tour of plants.

Two new features which have been added to the Exposition are the Southern Opportunity section and a Paper and Pulp section. In the "Southern Opportunity" section will be displayed the latent wealth that awaits the chemist and capitalist in the undeveloped resources of the South. It will show the materials that have heretofore been shipped to foreign countries to be enhanced in value by manufacture and returned to the original producers at greatly increased prices. The Paper and Pulp section will be composed of materials and machinery used in the manufacture of paper and related products. Another elaborate exhibit will be that of the Bureau of Mines.

The American Chemical Society will hold its annual meeting in the same week and in conjunction with the Exposition. A series of conference meetings in the nature of symposiums have been arranged, participated in by leaders in the field of industry under discussion. Other meetings of the Society will be held at Columbia University, College of the City of New York and Chemists Club. The Chemists Club has also been selected as headquarters for the Society, the lobby of which has been offered for the registrations of members. On Monday afternoon, the Council of the American Chemical Society will hold a business meeting at the club followed by a dinner to the council by the New York section.

The American Electrochemical Society will begin its meeting on Thursday morning, September 28 with the "Made in America" technical session at the Grand Central Palace. The papers and discussions will treat of the great and varied electrochemical industries of America. On Friday, the theoretical side of electrochemistry will be taken up. The headquarters of the society will be at their booth and registration will be held on Wednesday evening.

The Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry will hold its meeting on Friday morning in the auditorium of the Grand Central Palace and a large number of interesting papers on the technical aspect of the industry are promised. On Friday afternoon a joint conference with the American Chemical Society will be held. Headquarters will be maintained at "Paper and Pulp" section on the second floor.

Members of the American Chemical Society and the American Electrochemical Society who register with their societies will receive badges, which will admit them to the exposition.

JAVA CINCHONA SHIPMENTS INCREASE

On August 24, there was held at Amsterdam a sale of cinchona bark with offerings consisting of 1,848 packages pharmaceutical mark weighing 123,022 kilos. The first hand stock on August 3 consisted of 7,677 packages of Government and 34,598 packages of private bark, including the first hand packages offered at auction. The bark shipments from Java to Europe during July, 1916, amounted to 2,086,000 Amsterdam pounds against 1,004,600 Amsterdam pounds last year. The total shipments from January to July this year amounted to 9,214,134 Amsterdam pounds against 5,932,600 Amsterdam pounds last year.

SAYS DYESTUFF TARIFF IS INEFFECTIVE

Senator Penrose Declares That As Now Framed It Will Not Encourage Investments in Chemical Industry—Makes Speech for Protection Generally

(*Special to* WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29—Following the introduction by him of a resolution providing for the re-commitment of the so-called general revenue bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to amend it so as to raise an equitable portion of the required revenue from a protective tariff, "sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor, and to be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies and trusts; with further instructions to give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States to the end that "our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but a powerful aid to national defense" and that the bill be further amended so as to require the tariff commission to report the difference in wages and the cost of production between foreign countries and the United States, Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, waged war on the entire measure.

The protection proposed in the bill to encourage the American dyestuff industry should be extended so as to include every article which we do not manufacture in sufficient quantities ourselves so that we will be industrially independent at the conclusion of the European war, declared Senator Penrose, and during the course of his remarks he stated that as a protective measure, the dyestuffs section was of a very ineffective character and unlikely to encourage investments. But he passed the matter by with but slight reference because of a determination to go more fully into the dyestuffs question when speaking on the details of the pending measure.

"If dyestuffs require a protective tariff and if they are essential to our industrial independence, because the manufacture of cotton, woolen and other fabrics, and many other products of the arts and sciences would cease in this country unless we have dyestuffs," said Senator Penrose, "I conclude that the same argument can be applied all along the line and that we have a right to demand a similar protective duty upon every article which we do not manufacture in sufficient quantity ourselves so that we will be industrially independent when the European war closes, and will continue to be independent industrially should any war happen in the future. There are many other things which we need to the same extent, and dyestuffs for silk, cotton, wool, paint and wallpaper do not cover all American requirements.

"According to the report of the House Committee, when the European war began there were in the United States six factories employing about 400 operatives, manufacturing coal tar colors to the extent of 3,300 short tons annually. Imports from Europe amounted to 25,700 short tons annually, thus making an annual consumption of about 29,000 short tons, valued at between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000. Of this quantity about 22,000 short tons came from Germany. After an existence of about 37 years the American coal tar dyestuff supply prior to the European war was confined practically to the assembling of semi-manufactured products termed intermediates and the making of a very limited number of colors. At the present time our production of coal tar dyes is very inadequate. In this respect, as in many others, the chemical schedule had failed to receive adequate attention even in protection bills, with the result that we subsequently discovered that we were almost entirely dependent upon Germany for the essential articles of dyestuffs. A tax is therefore proposed in the pending bill which is declared to be of a protective nature calculated to attract American investment. However, the provisions relating to the tax and the rates fixed are so inadequate and deceptive that no investment is likely to be made should this provision become a law.

"I shall discuss the dyestuff paragraph when I speak upon the details of the bill. It is sufficient now to say that, regardless of the ineffective character of the paragraph as a protectionist measure, the fact that it is in the bill constitutes a complete admission that we must be industrially independent, at least with respect to dyestuffs; and since I do not think the American civilization depends entirely and exclusively on dyestuffs, I follow the argument further and say we should have protective duties that will cover diversified industries and protect the home market and insure ample wages and a high scale of living to American workmen and over and above all else shall make us industrially independent in everything hereafter of all the nations in Europe."

"The anti-dumping clause in the pending bill is entirely ineffectual and will accomplish no purpose whatever," was a further comment of Senator Penrose, for in the following clause contained therein, is seen the nigger in the wood-pile; the proviso alone destroys its effectiveness in declaring:

> "That such act or acts be done with the intent of destroying or injuring an industry in the United States, or of preventing the establishment of an industry in the United States, or of restraining or monopolizing any part of trade and commerce in such articles in the United States."

It would be an absurdity, he pointed out, to prove that some chemical trust in Germany dumping their cheap products on the American market and exterminating the American manufacturer intended to do it. By the time that such intent was established more than likely the American manufacturer's establishment would be closed. Senator Penrose points out that a more effective dumping law is that which has proved the test of time and experience and is contained in the tariff laws of Canada, which does not open the door for any discretion or for any complications of circumstances, but recites the bald fact of underselling.

"The inclusion of an anti-dumping clause in the pending bill," continued the Senator, "is an admission of the necessity of the application of the protective-tariff principle in certain cases. The question naturally arises, if protective duties are logically applicable in emergency, why should not they be made permanent where it is demonstrated that the home product can be permanently undersold by reason of unfair competition due to foreign trusts, syndicates, and combinations, as is notoriously the case in the chemical trust in Germany or in the case of Government subsidy and Government-owned railroads or conditions of labor which would not be tolerated in this country."

PALESTINE DRUG EMBARGO LIFTED

Oscar S. Straus of New York has received a letter from Jules J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, in which the Ambassador informed him that the French Government would permit an $18,000 shipment of drugs and medical supplies to reach Jewish hospitals in Jaffa and Jerusalem. The supplies which were bought with money raised in this country by Jewish relief committees, were shipped in February on the United States collier Sterling. They were held up in Jaffa as a result of the Entente embargo on the Syrian coast.

Through the efforts of Mr. Straus, Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey; Jacob H. Schiff, and other members of the Joint Distribution Committee, the embargo has been lifted in this instance, the French Ambassador wrote.

Practically all the residents in Palestine depend upon the Jewish hospitals in Jerusalem and Jaffa for medical supplies.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Globe Soap company has declared a quarterly dividend of ½ per cent on first, second and special preferred and one per cent on common, payable September 15 to stock of record September 1.

UNDERWOOD OPPOSED TO TARIFF ON DYES

Alabama Senator Rebukes Democratic Party for Abandoning Its Principles of Tariff for Revenue Only—Wants Dyestuff Provision Stricken from Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29—The Democratic members of the Senate were bitterly assailed by Senator Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, during the discussion on Saturday of the general revenue bill when he sought to have reduced to $3,000 and $2,000 the exemptions in the income tax provisions for married and single men, respectively.

He charged that the Democratic Party had forsaken its ancient faith and had taken up the Republican principles of protection, and gave rise to the statement that he was the leader of the opposition to the several sections of the bill, particularly that relating to the tariff on dyestuffs, that would interpose all sorts of objections that might possibly lead to great delay in passing the measure.

Senator Underwood stated that he had stood all of his life for a tariff for revenue only and against protection, and that he did not intend tamely to submit to swallow such Republican doctrine, as he claimed, at the dictation of a few men in the Senate. He protested against the action of the party caucuses and asked: "Has the Senate degenerated to a point where individual Senators must take orders from Senators on committees, who occupy the leading places on these committees simply because their constituents have kept them here for years? If that is so why proceed further with this bill? Simply let the committee announce the results of the deliberations of those who assume to dictate the votes of other Senators and then we might all go home."

He had largely in mind the same dyestuff schedule, which the Senate Finance Committee suggested, and which was accepted by the Democrats of the Senate in caucus after a lengthy debate, and, continuing, stated that "The committee has reported an amendment to this bill putting a tax on dyestuffs. Some of the rates under its amendment that the committee proposes to the bill run as high as 130 and 140 per cent. They have written their dyestuff tax by giving free raw material, a slightly higher tax on intermediates, and a much higher tax on the finished product. They have not been content with that. They have adopted a compound duty, a specific duty and an ad valorem duty added together. If they had attempted with all the power resting in them to copy the Republican protective tariff bill, they could not have more effectively done it, in my judgment, as to that one particular item.

"I am not now talking of the general scope of the bill, because, as I said the other day and I say it now, I approve of it. But does any Senator mean to say that when I have stood for a lifetime as a Democrat, repudiating protection, standing for a tariff for revenue, that I should be bound to follow the committee or the caucus? It is persuasive force. If the Democratic caucus wants to bind me on Republican doctrine, let it declare that it is going to be a binding caucus, and then I will exercise the privilege whether I will separate myself permanently from that organization or accept the result and bow to the desecration of Democratic principles."

Senator Underwood is using every effort to have the dyestuff schedule stricken from the bill. He has opposed it from the start, and has tried to have all dyestuffs put on the free list. "Of course," he said, "I know I am not going to succeed in striking it out, but I know I am going to take the Democratic position, the position that I, as a good party man, am compelled to take, and I know that is what lies behind this proposition."

It is expected that the Senator will have considerably more to say when the schedule itself comes up for discussion. In the meantime, however, it may be said that his efforts to lower the income tax exemptions failed.

SEEK AMENDMENT ON COAL TAR MEDICINALS

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29—There seems to be a movement on foot among a number of manufacturers of coal tar medicinal products to secure a further amendment to the general revenue bill now pending in the Senate to bring about the specific repeal of certain tariffs on bases mentioned in the present Underwood-Simmons tariff law. Levi Cooke, the attorney for a number of manufacturers, has been conferring with Senator Simmons and other prominent Democrats concerning the matter.

The commodities in which his clients are particularly interested are salol, phenolphthalein, acetanilid, acetphenetidin, antipyrine, acetylsalicylic acid, aspirin, guaiacol carbonate. These are provided for in the existing tariff law and are included by general description in Group III of the proposed law.

That section of the Underwood-Simmons law in question, covering these commodities, in full is as follows: "18. Chloral hydrate, salol, phenolphthalein, urea, terpin hydrate, acetanilid, acetphenetidin, antipyrine, glycerophosphoric acid and salts and compounds thereof, acetylsalicylic acid, aspirin, guaiacol, carbonate, and thymol, 25 per centum ad valorem."

Section 85 of the Senate print of the general revenue bill provides for the elimination of the words "salicylic acid" in paragraph one of Schedule A, and the words "carbolic" and "phthalic" in paragraph 387 of the free list, of the tariff act of October 3, 1913 (Underwood-Simmons law). Similar action is desired with respect to the chemicals in question.

It is not considered absolutely necessary that this amendment be adopted. It contemplates merely a question of the administration of the proposed law. The manufacturers, on their part, however, believe that with the repeal plainly stated there will be a smaller likelihood of discussion as to the proper duty to be assessed—whether 25 per cent, or 30 per cent and the 5 cents specific.

WANT U. S. TO FIX LIQUOR STANDARDS

The Chicago Retail Druggists' Association will take up for action at a meeting to be held on Sept. 5, the resolutions drafted by a special committee relating to providing standards for whisky and brandy in the Pharmacopoeia. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia IX edition, has, by a reputed majority vote, decided to delete the standardization of whisky and brandy in the present revision; and

Whereas, we believe that this action is directly contrary to the conservation of a proper standard for these two most important preparations; and

Whereas, grave doubts are existing as to the underlying influences leading to the consummation of this deletion; and

Whereas, we are given to believe that it is now too late to correct this grievous error through the Revision Committee of the U. S. P. and N. F.; therefore be it

Resolved: That the National Association of Retail Druggists go on record as expressing the deepest regret as to the action of the Revision Committee of the U. S. P. and N. F.; and be it further

Resolved: That the N. A. R. D. executive and legislative committees be instructed to seriously consider the advisability of National legislation in order to have whisky and brandy properly standardized.

The special committee of the association also has a resolution recommending the N. A. R. D. at its coming meeting at Indianapolis to consider the advisability of instructing the National committees to have prepared a model anti-vending measure in time for presentation to the forty-two State legislatures that will meet on or after the first of the incoming year. Similar recommendations cover the drafting of a model anti-trading stamp or coupon measure for the various States; requesting the N. A. R. D. to make provision for carrying on a campaign of education to acquaint the public with the benefits of resale-price maintenance to the consumer; and that the legislative committees in the various States be urged to secure the adoption of the U. S. P. and N. F. as the legal pharmaceutical standards of the respective States. The special committee will also recommend curtailing the introductory convention ceremonies of the N. A. R. D., and to push the Paige bill.

Thos. H. Potts will probably be indorsed for re-election as secretary of the N. A. R. D.

UNITED DRUG CO. DOING $36,000,000 A YEAR

President Louis K. Liggett So Tells Rexall Druggists at Boston Convention—Expects $50,000,000 Record Soon

BOSTON, MASS., August 28—Over 3,000 delegates and their wives attending the 14th annual Rexall convention, August 22 to 25, heard the most instructive and interesting business discussions and saw the most spectacular entertainment features ever provided by the United Drug Company for its stockholders.

The one big feature of the business meetings undoubtedly was the annual address of President Louis K. Liggett, who explained in detail the consolidation of the Riker-Hegeman and United Drug interests, revealing many facts not hitherto known. His address was given in Symphony Hall after Mayor James M. Curley had eulogized President Liggett highly and paid tribute to the character of Rexall stores throughout several countries. Charles R. Sherman of Omaha responded to the mayor's address.

"In 1907 the United Drug Company did $1,017,000 of business," said President Liggett, "but in the past 12 months it has done almost $36,000,000 of business. In two years the volume of business will reach $50,000,000; one year ago we thought this would take 10 years.

"Negotiations for the purchase of the Riker-Hegeman business began five or six years ago, but the stumbling block was that officers of the United Drug Company insisted that rights of individual stockholders must be protected. Finally last year George J. Whalen and associates acquired a controlling interest, forming the "R & H" Corporation, a holding company, and Mr. Whalen offered to renew negotiations with the United Drug Company. He made a proposition not entirely satisfactory. Mr. Cobb, the largest stockholder of the "R & H" Corporation, made another, and I made a third. The next day, in New York, we agreed upon terms inside of a half-hour.

"The Riker business was not unprofitable, as has been rumored. In the first 24 days following Feb. 4 it turned in a net profit of $68,000 to the United Drug Company. In July, after charging off $31,000 for depreciation, it turned in a net profit of $139,000. Only two Riker-Hegeman stores were losing money. Only a few stores were closed that were in direct competition. None were closed that were more than a block apart. In the case of the School street store in Boston, where there was another store 18 feet away, 90 per cent of one store was transferred to the other.

"Twenty-nine cases of stores in conflict with United Drug stockholders have been straightened out by buying or selling the Riker store as the Rexall stockholder saw fit; maintaining the store and by his permission selling Rexall goods; or maintaining it as it had been and selling only Riker goods. The last plan worked out in four cities."

Telling why the consolidation was made, President Liggett said: "There were four reasons: (1) What we invested money for in the first place was representation in chief cities; (2) the securing of a secondary competing line; (3) value of the trade name; (4) because we had been in litigation seven years and had spent $250,000 in lawyer's bills, and refused to let them beat us on prices."

Pointing out that Sears, Roebuck and Co. is the only firm that has had a growth in 12 years equal to the United Drug Company, he continued: "With the completion of laboratories we shall move the New York manufacturing plant to Boston for economy in manufacture. The retail business is increasing 12 to 17 per cent a month. The United Drug Company made $1,105,000 net profit in the last five months, and is doing a $3,000,000-a-month volume of business. The company will keep its proceedings known to every stockholder, as in the past. The consolidation cost no fees, except $100,000 for lawyers' fees and $90,000 for revenue stamps on stockholders' certificates.

"The Liggett Company will never require more money, yet it will yield $1,000,000. In Great Britain stores have just turned a balance of profit for the first time—$9.94 for last month. We are spending this year $4,000,000 in expanding manufacturing plants. Next month we shall apply for listing of United Drug stock on the New York exchange. There will be no campaign for stock sale—private bankers have asked for all of the $2,500,000 first preferred that is to be issued that remains unsold after present stockholders have taken what they wish."

The company sent an expert to South America and had him study drug conditions for a year, President Liggett explained. It cost $12,000, but it was learned how to get the good will of the market, that there is a great opportunity there in the drug business, but that it must be conducted on entirely new lines. To go into the South American field would take a capital investment of about $2,000,000. This the company will not do now, but expects to later.

Of the various department meetings, one of the most interesting talks given was that of I. H. Bander, of New York, general manager of the tank and soda department. Values and virtues of the "one cent" sale were discussed by Charles G. Shedd of Keene, N. H., and Thomas G. Breen, manager of the tea and coffee department. Another particularly valuable address was by Harry W. Taylor, who showed motion pictures illustrating real salesmanship in a Brookline store, demonstrating that high priced goods that are worth the money can be sold easier than low price, medium grade goods.

Notable among the many entertainment features were a concert by John McCormack, the noted tenor; a mammoth fireworks and night aviation and military exhibition at the National League baseball park, and a steamboat trip to historic Plymouth.

WEBB BILL IS DELAYED IN THE HOUSE

Congressman Buchanan,, Enemy of the Administration, Succeeds in Postponing Action—May Be Put Over Until Next Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29—Congressman Buchanan, of Illinois, threw a monkey wrench into the machinery representing the desires of the Administration by delaying the consideration of the Webb foreign trade and export combination bill, which it had been hoped would be passed by the House of Representatives on Friday.

This bill, it is said, is designed to aid and encourage American manufacturers and producers to extend our foreign trade, seeking to attain this object by permitting the organization of co-operative selling agencies or associations among American exporters in order that they may meet foreign competition on equal terms in international commerce.

The necessity for this legislation, however, rests largely upon the doubt that exists in the minds of our exporters as to the correct construction that should be placed upon existing anti-trust laws as applied to organizations engaged in export trade.

The Administration is known to be back of the bill and it is supposed that Mr. Buchanan advanced his opposition because of his present unfavorable attitude toward the Administration growing out of recent difficulties in which he was involved. Mr. Webb had arranged on Tuesday for the consideration of this measure on Friday, and was calling it up when Mr. Buchanan suggested the absence of a quorum whereupon to save other measures pending Mr. Webb withdrew his bill. There is now little likelihood of any action being taken on the measure before adjournment, although it will hold over until the short session beginning in December when another effort will be made to secure favorable action.

DEATH CAUSED BY LA GRIPPE TABLETS

A suit for $25,000 damages against the American Druggists Syndicate of New York has been filed in the common pleas court of Dayton, Ohio, by Luretta J. Lang, administratrix in the estate of Frank A. Lang whose death is claimed by the plaintiff to have been caused by the use of la grippe tablets. The plaintiff alleges that the tablets contained an excessive amount of acetanilid and that Frank Lang died soon after taking the tablets.

CHEESE MAKERS USING PEPSIN FOR RENNET

Canadian cheese makers are meeting the shortage of rennet by the substitution of pepsin. Before the war, calves' stomachs, which are used in the preparation of rennet, were obtained largely from European countries with which communication now is cut off. The Ontario Department of Agriculture is sending out circulars advising that the stomachs of all calves slaughtered in Ontario be saved, and that those who slaughter communicate with managers of cheese factories or representatives of the Department of Agriculture. The best results are obtained with rennet from the stomachs of calves that have been fed wholly on milk; other calves ought to have one or two feedings of milk before being killed.

Not only is home production of rennet being encouraged, but a substitute is sought. At the Government model cheese factory and creamery of Finch, Ontario, experiments have been conducted in the hope of securing a substitute which will have the same effect as rennet. The experiments were conducted with pepsin. The Government dairy instructor for this district announced to the Cornwall Cheese Board on June 16 that the pepsin worked well, the scale pepsin giving better results than the powdered variety.

The pepsin can be dissolved as required in water at a temperature of 90 degrees, although an expert at the Guelph (Ontario) Agricultural College recommends 110 degrees. At the Finch, Ontario, factory, 4 ounces of pepsin were used to 1,000 pounds of milk. While in all the tests at Finch the rennet showed superiority over the pepsin, yet the difference was so slight as to be scarcely noticeable. The pepsin can be used alone or in conjunction with the rennet.

Pepsin is quoted in this district at $3.50 a pound. This is said to correspond to a gallon of rennet. The price of the rennet ranges from $7.50 to $10 a gallon. Pepsin is declared to give as good results as rennet, at about half the cost.

ARGENTINE MANUFACTURE OF ALUMINUM SULPHATE

Among the chemicals formerly imported by Argentina from Germany, and now difficult to obtain in any market, is sulphate of aluminum, which is used for clarifying the drinking water in Buenos Aires and in some of the provincial cities, says Commerce Reports. The price of this chemical, according to the Revista Financiera y Comercial of July 1, has increased 400 per cent since the outbreak of the European war, being quoted now by American firms at $120 to $185 per ton, with no assurance of the shipment of sufficient quantities. The total amount required in Argentina for the year 1917 is estimated at 8,000 tons, which would mean an expenditure of at least $960,000 for this coagulant.

The Argentina public health works (Direccion de las Obras Sanitarias de la Nacion) reviewed the situation in a note to the Government, and recommended the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of aluminum sulphate, at an initial expense of $188,000, which has now been officially authorized. The desired product is obtained through the reaction of hot sulphuric acid on kaolin, and Argentina can supply the kaolin from the Sierra Chica of the Province of Buenos Aires and also from various points in the Province of Cordoba. It is estimated that aluminum sulphate can be manufactured under present conditions at a cost of $26 per ton, and at $10 per ton less when the price of sulphuric acid falls to normal.

BURLINGTON DRUG STORES BIGGER

BURLINGTON, VT.—As the result of a tremendous increase in business, the Burlington Drug Company, has arranged to add two extra stories to its four-story building on College street. A short time ago the floor space was increased 1,000 square feet and the new arrangement will give the company about 23,000 square feet of floor space. The addition of the two extra stories will make the structure the tallest mercantile building in Burlington.

AMERICAN WANTS TO ESTABLISH QUEBRACHO PLANT IN PARAGUAY

A dispatch from Consul Samuel Hamilton Wiley at Asuncion, Paraguay, to Commerce Reports says:

"A representative of American capitalists petitioned the Paraguayan Congress on July 6, 1916, to grant a concession for the erection and operation of a plant for the manufacture of extract of quebracho in Paraguay.

"The most important concession asked is a readjustment of the export duties on extract of quebracho. It is asked that the present fixed rate of export duty on extract of quebracho, 10 gold pesos ($9.65) per ton (2,240 pounds), be abolished and an export duty of 1 gold peso ($0.965) per ton be established on extract of quebracho when the market value of this commodity does not exceed 100 gold pesos ($96.50) per ton. The quotations of extract of quebracho on the bourse of Buenos Aires shall determine the market price for the purposes of levying export duty. When the market price of extract of quebracho exceeds 100 gold pesos per ton an ad valorem duty of 4 per cent shall be paid on the value exceeding the 100 pesos per ton, in addition to the 1 peso per ton to be paid on the first 100 pesos market value.

"In addition to this, concessionaire asks for exemption from import duties of machinery and other materials to be used in the construction and operation of the plant and exemption from fiscal imposts.

"In consideration for the granting of the concession, the concessionaire agrees to advance the sum of 500,000 gold pesos ($482,500) as a loan to the Paraguayan Government. This loan is to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and the amortization thereof shall be effected from the export duties that shall be due the Paraguayan Government for quebracho extract exported by the plant. The loan is to be made on the date of the signing of the concession and the amortization of the debt is to begin on the day set in the concession for the plant to commence operation—January 1, 1918.

"The concessionaire also binds himself to produce not less than 15,000 tons of quebracho extract per annum."

SWITZERLAND BIG BUYER OF U. S. ALCOHOL

A feature of the export trade in alcohol within the past few months has been the heavy demand from Switzerland, a market which hitherto has offered comparatively little encouragement to American distillers. The explanation of the diversion of Swiss alcohol is found in a report made by United States Consul Shulz, writing from Berne on July 15, from which the following is taken:

"Before the war Switzerland obtained its alcohol from Germany, Austria, Italy, Holland and Russia, but now only Holland and its possessions and Russia appear to be making deliveries, and these vary irregularly. At present, large orders are being placed in the United States for it—over $1,500,000 worth during the past 90 days.

"In normal times the price ranged from $2.18 to $4.38 per 100 pounds for 95-96 per cent goods, delivered free of charge to Swiss frontier, payable after arrival, with 1 per cent discount. Shipments were executed in tank cars having a capacity of 2,650 gallons. The wholesale agent's commission was about 1 per cent.

"The annual consumption of alcohol in Switzerland is now 1,200 to 1,300 tank cars, or 3,200,000 to 3,450,000 gallons. After the interdiction of the sale and manufacture of absinthe in Switzerland, the nation's yearly alcohol purchases declined by some 92,500 gallons. Approximately, 100,000 gallons of alcohol are used for industrial purposes, this being delivered direct to factories and there denatured.

"American alcohol first appeared on the Swiss market about a year ago. The first contract worked out at $0.98 to $1.02 per gallon c.i.f. Marseilles, including war risk, payment against confirmed bank credit at New York without discount. Swiss dealers regret that American alcohol is delivered in wooden barrels of about 50 gallons. They state that barrels containing 150 to 250 gallons are much preferred.

"The duty on pure alcohol is $.0088 per 100 pounds for each degree; on denatured alcohol, $0.30 per 100 pounds."

U. S. IMPORTERS GROWING IMPATIENT

Representative of State Department Now In London Attempting to Obtain Permits for Release of Goods Has Not Reported Success as Yet

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28—A number of the New York importers are becoming impatient at what they term unnecessary delays in settling their differences with the British Government through the medium of our own State Department to the end that they may obtain the goods of German and Austrian origin for which permits guaranteeing unmolested transportation across the ocean had been granted and later cancelled.

As was stated in this journal some time ago, Manton M. Wyvell, who had been doing special work in the Office of the Foreign Trade Adviser of the State Department, is acting as a sort of mediary in presenting the cases of the American importers to the English authorities in London. By personal conferences it was he who unofficially straightened out the difficulties arising under the British Order in Council of March 11, 1915, which decreed that all goods of German and Austrian origin would be subject to seizure if found on the high seas without a special permit from the British Government. Under this order millions of dollars worth of goods owned by Americans under the laws of trade, were held up in the neutral ports of Europe while their owners were forced to submit to endless red tape that the merchandise might have the benefit of the British guarantee of non-molestation.

If, under the circumstances, the State Department can be considered as successful, success attended their efforts in securing permits as required. It is said that fully 85 per cent of the merchandise thus involved was released, but since that time for various reasons the permits have been cancelled or curtailed.

Some time ago Mr. Wyvell was sent over to London to discuss before the British Foreign Office this question of cases cancelled and rejected where such cases had apparently conformed to the requirements of the British Embassy and that action taken upon technicalities that should obviously not have entered into the question of validity of the application for the permit.

There is little information available at the State Department as to what is being accomplished by Mr. Wyvell in his task abroad. It is understood that the cases, numbering between 150 and 200, have been segregated into classes wherein the particulars of the cancellation or rejection are largely the same, and that he has arranged with the British Foreign Office to present these various groups under their general headings to the end that a decision governing one will govern all. It is said that he has now before the British Foreign Office quite a number of cases covered into various groups, and it is upon these that he is centering all efforts.

The procedure within the British Foreign Office is notoriously slow. It is bound to be some considerable time yet before anything definite is sent across the water by Mr. Wyvell, despite the fact that he has already been in London a number of weeks. The chances are that he is just beginning to become acquainted with the ways of the English and that Christmas will again roll around before even the first of the permits is re-granted.

It is understood that outside influences are augmenting the efforts of Mr. Wyvell and the possibilities are good for the consideration of all the groups that he will present, with the assurance that at least a part will receive favorable consideration and final action. The importers had hoped that the United States Government could successfully prevail upon Great Britain to open the doors to merchandise other than that already released or under consideration, but these hopes have been killed, at least for the time being, or until such time as there might arise a sort of a crisis that would cause Great Britain to change her views and express a greater desire to accommodate and co-operate with our people.

It is pointed out by the State Department that the efforts of Mr. Wyvell are being carried on strictly unofficially, for the United States Government has never conceded the right of Great Britain to impose any restrictions on trade between neutrals, and it may be that some day the Department will see fit, through another note or otherwise, to press the claims of our importers.

SODA ASH RECOVERS FROM ITS SLUMP

Is the First of Industrial Chemicals to Show Marked Gain in Prices—Caustic Soda Has Advanced at the Same Time—Factors Affecting the Market

Soda ash is the first of the industrial chemicals to recover from the slump now of several months' duration, that is affecting heavy chemical values. Selling on a flat basis of 58 per cent this article touched 2¼ cents a pound in July for immediately available stocks, having reached that point in easy stages from the 3½ cent value in the early spring. The declines were effected through the medium of resale offerings of second hands, manufacturers steadfastly adhering to the higher prices. In the last three weeks soda ash has taken a decided brace and prices are back to 3¼ cents and 3½ cents a pound with every indication, according to trade impressions, of regaining the high levels of last winter.

The two factors most intimately connected with the establishment of higher prices are the enormous deliveries on foreign order and the intemperate weather that has so seriously retarded the manufacture of soda ash. As a result of the long hot spell many producers have been unable to deliver within 30 to 40 per cent of their contract orders, and the spot market has been drawn upon to help make up the deficiency.

As if to accentuate the instability of the heavy chemical market as now constituted, caustic soda, a product dependent upon soda ash, and usually almost twice its value, has advanced, in the same time, but half a cent a pound to 3¾ cents a pound for the 76 per cent. The declines sustained by caustic soda in the slump, however, were much greater, it having fallen from 6¼ cents and 6½ cents a pound to 3¼ cents a pound. Yet the exports of the caustic are on a par if not in excess of soda ash, and the deliveries of both articles are drawn from the spot as well as the contract market.

A prominent distributor of these two articles explains the situation as follows:

"Consumers of caustic soda over-contracted, in a measure, in their desire to provide against a scarcity, which was threateningly imminent during the uncurbed speculation of last winter. But the shortage failed to materialize and the resale offerings from this surplus stock have helped to keep the market supplied with spot and prices have been comparatively easy. In my opinion a considerable portion of the caustic soda resold was obtained from soap manufacturers. During the period of high prices for glycerin, caustic was readily absorbed in the process of extracting glycerin from the fats and oils, while the by-product, as the fatty acids came to be known, was made into soap, or stored to be converted later. When the glycerin prices broke, the spot market prices for caustic soda still allowed a handsome profit over contract and the attention of holders was turned in that direction.

"Soda ash was also over-contracted, but not to the extent of the caustic. Then, too, the circumstances permitting the recovery of soda ash were more favorable. Since the relief in the ocean freight congestion both articles have been exported in increasing quantities but soda ash has been further assisted by inclement weather. During the protracted hot spell the production of soda ash has been curtailed while the demand has never ceased. And much of the demand for the ash comes from the makers of caustic soda who are working night and day on contract business. The condition naturally resulted in the more rapid expansion of soda ash values, but a more equitable adjustment of values must soon follow, either soda ash must be reduced or the caustic advanced and from the present appearance of the market I am rather inclined to the possibility of the latter event."

Experiments at the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin, have resulted in the discovery of a method whereby the yields of alcohol and acetate of lime from the destructive distillation of hardwoods have been increased fifteen per cent.

BIG TOTALS FOR JULY FOREIGN TRADE

Figures made public by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, show American imports for July were valued at 183 million dollars, a falling off of 63 million dollars compared with June. July exports amounted to 446 million dollars, a decrease of 19 million dollars compared with the previous month. But although the total foreign trade for the month fell below that for the record month of June it exceeded that of the previous July by 40 million dollars and is the July record for American trade.

The foreign trade for the year ending with July last also marks a new high record, being 6,748 million dollars, compared with 4,540 million in 1915. The twelve months' imports aggregated 2,237 million dollars, against 1,658 million last year, and exports 4,511 million compared with 2,883 million last year.

The favorable balance of trade for July was 263 million dollars, and for the year, 2,273 million. A year ago the export balance was 125 million for July and 1,225 million for the 12 months, while two years ago there was an import balance of 5½ million for the month of July and an export balance of 443 million for the 12 months.

Of the July imports, 64.8 per cent entered free of duty, compared with 64.5 per cent in July, 1915.

The month showed a continuation of the net inward gold movement. For July gold imports aggregated 62 million dollars, as against gold exports of 9 million. Last year July showed gold imports of 17 million and exports of 2 million, while two years ago July gold imports were but 3 million as against gold exports of 33 million dollars. The net inward gold movement for the 12 months to August 1, 1916, aggregated 441 million dollars, as against 71 million in the preceding year and a net outward gold movement of 75 million in a like period two years ago.

REPUBLIC TRADING COMPANY CHANGES NAME

The Republic Trading Company, 120 Broadway, New York, announces a change in its name to the Republic Products Company, this change coming as a result of differences which have existed for some time past between Arthur Hirsch of that company and Herman A. Metz, of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, who organized a concern known as the Republic Trading Corporation for the purpose of getting German dyestuffs into this country with the permission of the British Government.

Mr. Metz alleged that the Republic Trading Company adopted its name in order to obtain business because of its similarity to the Republic Trading Corporation. Lawsuits had been threatened by the Republic Trading Corporation, but it is understood that no legal action will now be taken in view of the Republic Trading Company having voluntarily changed its name.

Officers of the Republic Products Company are W. C. Gibbons, president; John J. Hay, vice-president, Arthur Hirsch, treasurer, and A. Alexander, secretary. The capital stock is said to be $10,000.

Arthur Hirsch of this company has been for some weeks attempting to form an organization of dye manufacturers, but nothing definite has yet come of his efforts.

VETERAN WHOLESALE DRUGGIST DEAD

Aldo Sommer, president and manager of the Aldo Sommer's Drug Company, wholesale druggists, of Quincy, Ill., is dead at the advanced age of 85 years. Death was due to intestinal gastritis. For nearly 60 years he was identified with the drug trade of Quincy, and was looked upon as one of the pioneers among jobbers in his line. He was a native of Saxony, Germany, and came to this country in 1849, locating in St. Louis, where he started as a drug clerk, later succeeding to the business. In 1857 he went to Quincy and engaged in the drug business which later developed jobbing proportions, the present company being organized in 1894. He was the father of ten children, seven of whom are living, the two sons, Harry and Walter, being residents of Quincy. He was noted as one of Quincy's most charitable citizens.

JAPS MAKING CHLORATE OF POTASH

The manufacture of chlorate of potash in Japan, which the European war stimulated, has reached a remarkable state of development, according to evidence collected by the Japan "Chronicle." The total output of the thirty-three factories is estimated at 7,000 barrels a month.

One manufacturer alone, the Nihon Kagaku Kokyo Kaisha, supplies more than 3,000 barrels a month, but recently a decrease in demand has made the domestic consumption only about 6,000 barrels a month leaving an excess supply of 1,000 barrels. This condition is believed to be only temporary in view of the fact that many factories are in the course of construction and that in a short time the monthly output will be more than 100,000 barrels.

In the matter of the decline in price of the potash, the Japan "Chronicle" says:

"The increase in supply has naturally led to a decline in price. It is true that an improvement has set in, but it is argued that, irrespective of the length of the war, it will not be long before the price of chlorate of potash is in the neighborhood of 40 yen ($19.94), which represents the cost of production. If this is the case the majority of manufacturers will not be able to continue the business. It is therefore expected that even before the end of the war the less substantial of the Japanese manufacturers of chlorate of potash will have to close down."

NEW HOME FOR MEMPHIS DRUG CONCERN

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 28—The Ellis-Jones Company, a wholesale drug house, has purchased the seven-story Lowenstein building on North Court street, and will occupy these quarters as soon as they are remodeled. E. M. Ellis, president of the company, in 1910 organized the Ellis-Lillybeck Drug Company, which last year was succeeded by the present company. The quarters at 157-159 Union street have been crowded for a year or more, and a new building was essential. It is claimed that over $100,000 changed hands in the transfer of the real estate. The first floor will contain the offices and a display room in the form of a model retail drug store. The second floor will be the order section; the third sundries, the fourth the laboratory and the upper three for stock. Other officers of the company are R. R. Eason and M. C. Jones, vice-presidents; Cooper Turner, secretary-treasurer; G. S. Fleece, manager; and W. C. Balch, assistant manager.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY SUED

William H. Stiner & Son, dealers in picric acid, 10 Broadway, have sued the Tennessee Copper Company in the Supreme Court of New York City for alleged violation of a contract for the delivery of 700 tons of sulphuric acid and a considerable quantity of carbolic crystals every month. Damages in the sum of $980,853 are asked.

Justice Delehanty issued attachments on the bank accounts of the Tennessee Copper Company, which is a corporation of another state. These accounts are in the hands of J. P. Morgan & Company, National City Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, Hanover National Bank and the Bankers Trust Company.

FORT WAYNE, IND.—In the future the home office of the Russell Pharmaceutical and Instrument Company will be located here instead of Pueblo, Colo. Offices have been leased in the Physicians Defense building and the transfer will be made within a short time. Dr. P. D. Russell is president and D. G. Becknel, secretary and general manager. The company is engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations and surgical instruments.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—The National Chewing Gum Company of this city filed application for a charter with the county register recently. The object of the company, as set forth in the application, is the manufacture and sale of chewing gum and other confections, and the capital stock is given at $25,000. H. T. Hill, F. A. Rowe, R. M. Dudley, Jr., R. M. Dudley, Sr., and Ed Griffin are the incorporators.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF DRUGS FOR JULY WERE OF UNUSUALLY HEAVY CHARACTER

Exports Have Also Increased—Australia Passed Bill for Declaration of Formulas of Proprietary Medicines—Cocaine Permits in England to be Extended

LONDON, August 14—According to official returns, with which I have just been furnished, the imports of drugs into the United Kingdom during July were of an unusually heavy character, and exceeded those of July, 1914, by a substantial amount. The comparison is the more interesting in the light of the fact that July, 1914, was the last "peace" month we enjoyed. In July last there entered 3,189 cwts. of Peruvian bark valued at £14,600 whereas in July, 1914, the entry was only 863 cwts. valued at £1,698. Then of quinine and quinine salts arrivals were 154,344 ounces compared with 65,957 ounces in July, 1914, the values of the respective amounts being £29,144 and £3,457. It will be noted that the value of each of these articles has increased in greater proportion than has the weight. Of unenumerated drugs our imports come to £211,389 in the month, or £110,201 more than in July, 1914.

Our exports of British prepared drugs and medicinal preparations are equally increased. For instance, the amount of opium dried and powdered in the United Kingdom exported in July last was 3,966 lbs. valued at £8,247, as against 642 lbs. valued at £594 two years ago, and of quinine and quinine salts 118,639 ozs. valued at £15,712 as against 107,966 ozs. valued at £7,023, while of other sorts of drugs exports were worth £458,253 this last month as compared with £208,148 in July, 1914. Apart from these amounts we also re-exported 865 cwts. of Peruvian bark of foreign origin as against 224 cwts. a couple of years ago, and 6,176 ozs. of quinine as against 6,701 ozs. and £80,884 worth of unenumerated drugs compared with £34,378 worth in July, 1914.

With regard to chemicals of interest to the pharmaceutical trade one notes an importation in July of 3,741 cwts. of tartaric acid as against 4,364 cwts in July, 1914; £116,177 worth of potassium compounds, chiefly saltpetre, compared with £57,606 worth in July, 1914; 26,847 cwts. of borax and its congeners, as against 35,272 cwts; 2,420 cwts. of cream of tartar compared with 7,861 cwts.; 9,101 cwts. of glycerin (mainly crude), as against 11,689 cwts. (mainly crude), 9,549 cwts. of soda compounds, as against 21,792 cwts.; 4,969 cwts. of acetic acid (other than for table use) as against 5,673 cwts; and 5,809 cwts of coal products (not dyes) as compared with 64,646 cwts. in July, 1914.

Australia Passes Formula Disclosure Bill

Patent medicine manufacturers here are concerned about the proposal of the Australian Government to place certain restrictions upon patent medicines imported into Australia; restrictions which, they say, will adversely affect the substantial trade carried on between the two countries in these medicinal preparations. The position is as follows: the Australian Senate has passed a bill which, while it does not on the face of it require the disclosure of formula on the bottle or package of any medicinal preparations imported into the Commonwealth, does require that the owner of a proprietary medicine or of any appliance for internal or external use, or certain patent foods, shall supply to the State, in writing, an exact and complete statement of the ingredients of the preparation and such other statement as the responsible Minister may require. Also the proprietor is compelled to submit to the Minister all printed matter relating to the goods, and such printed matter shall contain such notices and statements as are necessary, in the opinion of the Minister, for the protection of the public. It is pointed out by the patent medicine proprietors here that it has often been proposed that it should be compulsory to publish the formula on patent medicines, which would throw open to the world many valuable trade secrets and destroy their value, and if the House of Representatives, before whom the present bill has to come, were to pass the regulation as it stands, the next step would be to require the proprietor of a patent medicine to print and publish his formula. For instance the bill provides that particulars of the composition of any article may be used for the purpose of the administration of justice. So a jealous trade rival might, in order to force the disclosure of any formula, set up a vexatious (or even fictitious) case against a manufacturer in the Australian courts. It is also urged by the British patent medicine proprietors that a similar act, passed in 1913, in respect of Western Australia, resulted in the better class patents being withheld altogether in order to avoid the depositing of the formula, while only less-accepted patents were deposited. The whole question has been much discussed by the London Chamber of Commerce (Owners of Proprietary Articles Section) and representation has been made to the proper authorities in Australia regarding the matter.

To Extend Cocaine Permits

In the House of Commons this week, Herbert Samuel announced that in response to representations from many quarters he proposed to extend the temporary permit which had already been granted for the purchase of cocaine preparations by unregistered dentists, and in the meantime to make further inquiries into the subject. As I pointed out last week it was agreed to allow unregistered dentists to procure cocaine preparations up to September 15, pending the making available of a sufficient supply of novocaine for anaesthetic purposes. The period during which cocaine may be obtained and used is now extended to October, when the House of Commons resumes its sittings.

Another question which came before the House this week was with reference to cocaine in India. The Secretary of State for India remarked that the illicit traffic continues to be a source of grave anxiety, both to the Government of India and to himself, and stringent regulations have been framed. Imports are prohibited into India except under license, private possession is punishable, and sale to private persons by chemists and druggists is permitted only for medical purposes on the prescription of a qualified medical practitioner. The drug, however, he added, lends itself to smuggling by seamen and others in ways which defeat the best conceived regulations. The cocaine imported into India in 1914-15 was 1,076 ozs. of which 975 ozs. came from the United Kingdom; while in 1913-14, 1,456 ozs. were imported of which 1,143 ozs were from the U. K., and in 1912-13, 1,709 ozs. were imported including 1,400 ozs. from the U. K. This last amount of 1,709 ozs. was the highest annual importation in five years.

Complaint Against British Dyes, Ltd.

A criticism which is being directed against British Dyes Ltd., is that that concern has not produced, and is not producing, the dyes needed by the color-makers. Of course, in the color-making trade the words dyes and colors are not synonymous; give a color-maker half-a-dozen dyes and he will produce from them all the colors he needs, for that is his business. It is alleged by this trade that British Dyes Ltd., has made no serious effort to provide those dyes, but has only sent out some samples of colors, attempting to cut out the color-maker altogether. In consequence a number of color-makers have decided to have nothing whatsoever to do with the State-aided concern, and, it is reported, these makers have decided to develop an already existing small plant in London to provide dyes essential to the color-makers. It is recognized that this will not solve the dye problem, however, and it is urged that the piece-meal policy now adopted should give place to a real national effort.

LARGE GERMAN POTASH OUTPUT

A Berlin dispatch states that at a meeting of the German potash syndicate the president announced that business during the first seven months of 1916 amounted to 103,000,000 marks. This sum compares with a total of 70,500,000 marks for the similar period in 1915 and 113,000,000 marks for the first seven months in 1914.

The directors anticipate a vast home demand in the coming fall and plan to ask concessions from the War Minister respecting labor. Great interest was shown in the present statement that light American crops were expected owing to the lack of imports of German potash. Surprise was evinced at the smallness of the American production of potash despite the high prices.

JAPAN IS GETTING RUSSIAN DRUG TRADE

Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Are Being Shipped by Nippon Manufacturers—America, England and France Are Competing With Some Success

(*From our own Correspondent*)

PETROGRAD, August 7—There is no particularly distinguishing feature in the Russian pharmaceutical situation that has developed within the last few weeks. On the whole, there is considerably less excitement in the chemical world generally, and perhaps it may be added in the pharmaceutical world particularly. The severe shock from which military and civil society suffered in the early stages of the war owing to the discovery that they were left without adequate supplies of medicines and analagous goods has been to a large extent got over. The previously announced applications to foreign countries to supply the want have been pretty successful at, of course, a very heavy cost, which was all to the good as far as the vendors were concerned.

There is perhaps only one respect in which the previously recognized markets for medical goods may look upon the present situation with a certain sense of displeasure, namely, that a new market has come prominently into view as far as the supplies of Russia are concerned, and that is Japan. The genius of the Japanese chemist has been called into requisition with some success and it is certainly due to the Japanese to say that their competition in the Russian market in various goods has served to largely reduce the pretensions of manufacturing chemists in more countries than one outside Russia itself. But the market need not go to Japan. Now that a regular flow of goods is entering Russia via Vladivostok from the leading pharmaceutical manufacturing countries of the world—America, England, France—the call on Japan will not be so great and the development of her pharmaceutical industry will, to a corresponding extent, be less stimulated.

The market for pharmaceutical goods is from one point of view a good deal easier; from another it is still very difficult. Buyers in Russia are now so eager to place orders, for they have been able to do so to the full extent of their requirements, covering a considerable period forward. The trouble is to get the goods to their destinations: and it is so great that on many of the leading markets, including say Moscow itself and Nizhni-Novgorod, business is reported quiet simply because a considerable series of goods is not to be had at all. But they are on the way, and it is no use ordering fresh supplies until the old contracts have been fulfilled and to a certain extent distributed. Besides the buyers are not sufficiently strong in money to go on buying and paying for goods even in anticipation of high prices lasting out a long time yet.

The difficulty in procuring goods that have been ordered lends greater importance to the effort to supply the goods from home-found raw material, manufactured in the home laboratories. As has been previously observed, there is no great difficulty in engaging the assistance of a considerable number of people. The search for raw material, while prices are high, continues, and as it is done with the official assistance of the Department of Agriculture and many local authorities, one can register the fact that extensive search is taking place the whole country over for medicinal herbs; whilst again in some particular parts considered suitable for their cultivation special fields are set apart for the production of specific plants of which manufacturing pharmacists stand in need. But between the collection and drying of the plants and the production of the extracts there is, unfortunately, a long row to hoe in Russia, and it must be a good time before any considerable quantity of raw material can be usefully dealt with in the production of pharmaceutical goods that will answer to the requirements of even somewhat primitive hospital accommodation. But still it moves.

The Russian pharmaceutical chemist is making progress, appreciable progress, but whether such progress is on a commercial basis can only be judged when he comes into contact with foreign competition after the war is over.

BUSINESS CONTINUES QUIET IN LONDON

Prices for the Most Part Show Recessions or Are Easier—Bromides Severely Cut—Camphor and Shellac Show Strength

LONDON, August 14—Business in our drug and chemical markets continues quiet. Camphor has advanced during the week and several parcels have moved off for shipment at daily higher prices. Shellac has more than fully borne out the information as to shell lining we gave you several months ago and appearances today point to the probability of still higher prices although the value has nearly doubled since we reported. Spot prices this week show a further rise of 11s per cwt. Codeine pure and salts have fallen 1s per oz. Bromides have been severely cut in sympathy with advices received from your side. Salicylic acid and salol are again easier as are also acetic acid, arsenic, tartaric and citric acids, cream of tartar and Sudan gum arabic. Cocaine and morphia sales are at a complete standstill owing to our Government proclamation under which licenses have not yet been granted to dealers and importers.

ACETIC ACID—80 per cent is offering at 120s in casks. Glacial 130s per cwt.

ACETYL-SALICYLIC ACID—Still in a very unsatisfactory condition and frequent complaints are received as to quality not answering the B.P. requirements. Values vary from 36s to 40s per lb.

BROMIDES—Are quoted by the English makers; potassium crystals, 7s per lb; ammonium, 6s; sodium, 5s. These figures are, however, nominal and current second hand quotations are 6d to 1s per lb. lower.

CAMPHOR REFINED—Japanese slabs spot 2s 6d per lb. while ¼ oz. tablets are in comparison cheap at 2s 2d per lb. on spot. We meet with no forward offers of this for shipment from Japan.

CINCHONA—Shipments of Bark from Java to Europe during July totalled 2,086,000 lbs. against 1,004,600 lbs. in 1915. The total shipments from January to July, 1916, amounted to 9,214,134 lbs., against 5,932,600 lbs. in 1915. The next sale in Amsterdam on the 24th inst. comprises 1,848 packages pharmaceutical Bark weighing 103,022 kilos. The first hand stock in Amsterdam on the 3rd inst. was 7,677 packages Government and 34,598 packages private Bark, including first hand packages to be offered on the 23rd and 24th inst.

CITRIC ACID—Is obtainable at 3s per lb. net on the spot.

TARTARIC ACID—Rather irregular at from 2s 9d to 2s 11d.

CODEINE—Pure cryst, 21s per oz; phosphate, 17s per oz.; hydrochloride, 18s per oz.; sulphate, 18s, per oz.

COD LIVER OIL—Comes over by mail at 550s c.i.f. from Bergen for best non-freezing.

FENUGREEK—Higher; Morocco costing now 18s per cwt.

LYCOPODIUM—6s per lb. which is lower.

POTASH PERMANGANATE—Easier at 7s per lb.

SENEGA—Have responded promptly to the New York higher prices and today 2s 4d per lb. would have to be paid.

BISMUTH PREPARATIONS—Are quoted by English makers as follows: Carbonate B.P., 12s 5d per lb.; citrate, 13s 5½d; nitrate cryst, 8s 5d; oxide B.P., 15s 1d; subnit B.P. Levig 11s 9d. Second hand sellers, however, can still obtain premiums on these figures.

SHIPMENT OF SOLVENT NAPHTHA FROM ENGLAND

A cablegram from the American Consul General in London, England, dated August 25, says:

"War Trade Department is prepared to consider export licenses for solvent naphtha with less than 5 per cent of toluol for the United States."

Drug and Chemical Markets

PHOSPHORUS ADVANCES IN LONDON

Calcium and Sodium Hypophosphites Also Higher—Sale of Opium and Cocaine are Slow and Export Licenses are Sparingly Granted

(*Special Cable to* WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, August 29—Sales for opium and cocaine are slow. Licenses for exportation are being sparingly granted. Domestic sales are fully controlled.

Calcium hypophosphite is higher at 2s 11d; sodium hypophosphite, 3s 2d. Phosphorus has advanced to 3s 4d. Barbitone is quoted at 75s.

Tartaric acid is firmer at 2s 10d. Trional is also firmer, being quoted at 70s. Turmeric is easier, fair Bengal fetching 32s 6d and Madras fingers, 35s. Isinglass is lower.

TREND OF PRICES UPWARD IN PAST WEEK

Carbolic Acid Firmer and There Are Unconfirmed Reports of Foreign Buying In This Market—Mercury Higher—Camphor Makes Further Gains

The trend of the market for drugs and chemicals has been mostly upward, advances in prices outnumbering the declines for the past week. In chemicals nothing of special interest has developed, apart from higher values established on benzoic and carbolic acids. Predictions are being made that a material rise in prices of carbolic acid may be expected, based on rumored large export buying and reports that the British Government has placed large contracts here for forward deliveries. There is talk of prices gradually rising and touching $1.00 a pound, but in some quarters no such advance in values is looked for as the present situation is rather unsettled on account of the activities of speculative interests. Leading brokers doubt that Great Britain or any other foreign country is looking to this market for supplies of carbolic acid.

The advances in values on numerous commodities are based principally on further decreases in spot supplies, brought about by smaller productions, a larger export movement and higher prices in the primary markets, as well as embargoes being sustained on exports by foreign countries.

Important price changes have been established in the nature of advances, affecting mercury in flasks, which showed a gain of $5.00 a flask of 75 pounds, closing at $77. This advance is based on diminished stocks. Manna values are higher owing to a stringency of supplies, the customs authorities at this port having detained recent importations on the ground that they are unfit for consumption, being adulterated within the meaning of the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Both domestic and Japanese refined camphor values scored further advances because of a higher primary market. Owing to the German Government prohibiting exports of coumarin, prices here reacted sharply and closed higher at $10 a pound. Saccharin and Venice turpentine show marked gains in values owing principally to a pronounced scarcity of stocks, due to smaller productions. This is also true of liquid storax, which is held at 20c a pound higher.

Although the demand for botanical drugs continues slow, values of dandelion, gentian, golden seal roots and henbane leaves are on higher levels. This rise is attributed mostly to small stocks and slightly firmer primary markets. On the other hand reverse conditions forced values downward on saffron, damiana and belladonna leaves, and Mexican sarsaparilla root.

More aggressive selling by second hands resulted in larger prices on quinine, offerings having been made as low as 63c an ounce, or 2c below domestic makers' quotations. Bismuth subgallate and caffeine citrated also suffered price losses by keener selling pressure among speculative holders. Larger supplies and an absence of buyers forced prices lower for acetanilid, powdered needle antimony, lycopodium and gelatin silver label. Second hand holders of Paris green are selling supplies at cut prices, due to larger stocks and slow trading.

Essential oils continue more or less neglected and lower prices on cajuput and Java citronella oil have been established due to more liberal supplies and easier markets.

Spices have been more active but few price revisions of importance were effected. There is still considerable uncertainty as regards freights and other important factors directly affected by the European war.

The market for seeds rules steady, apart from material advances on caraway and celery. Caraway seed values rushed upward on advices that Holland has placed a heavy tax on exports, while celery values rose on reported firmer markets abroad due to speculative buying there.

Acetanilid—Further selling competition and liberal offerings at cut values, influenced a weaker and lower market for spot lots. Offerings are being made at lower values, ranging from 60c @62c a pound. Owing to the continued indifference by buyers to take on further supplies, business has been decidedly slow.

Acetphenetidin—Prices scored a higher level, owing to the increased scarcity of spot stocks and limited offerings, based partly on a small production. In most quarters quotations were advanced to 35c @ 36c a pound, fair sales having been effected at the quoted inside range of values.

Acid, Benzoic—Moderate stocks and a larger inquiry resulted in an upward movement of the spot market. Some holders are refusing to accept bids below $9, but there are offerings at prices ranging from $8 and above a pound.

Acid, Carbolic—The demand is larger from both domestic and export buyers, which stimulated an upward trend of the market. Unconfirmed rumors were circulated that the British Government placed a contract for a large quantity of carbolic acid, which created a bullish sentiment in some quarters. Holders, generally, raised quotations 3c to 58c @ 60c a pound for spot supplies in drums.

Acid, Citric—Prices weakened on supplies held by speculative holders, who made more liberal offerings, owing to decidedly light inquiries from buyers. Spot lots are being offered at 62c @ 63c a pound, but buyers are still holding aloof for lower values.

Antimony—The market for spot lots of needle powdered has weakened under large offerings due to recent increased receipts. Sellers lowered quotations to 15c @ 19c a pound, as to terms of sale, showing a decline of 2c a pound below recent sales.

Belladonna Leaves—Larger offerings and no inclination shown by buyers to purchase on a larger scale, resulted in a weak and lower market for spot supplies. Offerings were made at reduced values, ranging from $1.50 @ $1.60 a pound, showing a net loss for the past week of 15c a pound.

Bismuth Subgallate—The market for spot lots eased off on supplies offered by speculative holders. Offerings were made at $2.80 a pound, while makers continued to adhere to former values ranging from $3 to $3.05 a pound.

Caffeine, Alkaloid—The market was weak for supplies held by second hands, who are urging sales at concessions, owing to a general absence of inquiries. Sales reported included several lots at $13.50 a pound and on firm bids, it was reported that purchases could have been made at still lower figures. First hands continue to adhere to the former quotations of $14.25 @ $15 a pound.

Caffeine, Citrated—The trend of the market for spot lots of citrated weakened under freer offerings by speculative holders. Second hands are asking lower figures down to $7.75, while makers are adhering to the former quotation of $8 a pound.

Caraway Seed—Prices scored a marked gain, under advices from Holland that a heavy tax had been placed there on exports. Spot quotations were advanced 2c to 19c @ 19½c a pound.

Camphor—A further rise in primary markets, influenced a stronger market for spot supplies and higher values showing a net gain for the week of 2½c a pound for refined. Holders advanced quotations to 62½c a pound in barrels. Sales of small sizes of Japanese were effected at higher values ranging from 65½c @ 66c a pound. In some quarters further rises in values are predicted.

Corn Syrup—A firmer market and higher values on 42 degrees syrup has been witnessed, due solely to the higher cost of corn. Sellers are quoting 10c advance to $2.91 a pound.

Cream of Tartar—The demand continues slow, and with fair stocks held by second hands which were offered at price concessions, a weaker and lower market resulted. Offerings were made at prices ranging from 35c @ 36c a pound for spot lots, but sales were moderate.

Coumarin—Early in the week prices eased off under more active selling competition, which forced the market downward to $9.40 @ $9.50 a pound. Later, however, values reacted and some holders raised quotations to $10 a pound on spot lots, owing to the German Government prohibiting exports.

Damiana Leaves—Recent fair arrivals and lack of a demand, influenced a weaker and lower market for spot lots. In most quarters sellers lowered quotations 1c to 10c @ 11c a pound, and offerings were liberal but failed to attract buyers.

Dandelion Root—The market is firmer, owing in part to stronger primary sources and a further material decrease in the spot supply. Holders are quoting higher figures, ranging from 32c @ 35c a pound.

Flaxseed—A materially higher primary market showing a marked rise in prices of seed at Duluth, led a like advance on spot lots here. Holders raised quotations to $9.75 @ $10 a barrel for whole and to 5¼c @ 5½c a pound for ground.

Gamboge Gum—A smaller spot supply of powdered and a better demand, created a stronger feeling among leading holders. In most quarters quotations were advanced to $1.35 @ $1.50 a pound.

Gelatin—Increased offerings, due in part to a slow demand and fair accumulation of spot stocks, led to price shading. Holders lowered quotations on supplies of silver brand 10c to 90c @ 95c a pound.

Gentian Root—Smaller receipts and light spot stocks, together with larger inquiries from buyers, served to force values to higher levels. Holders, generally, are naming 1c advance to 21c @ 22c a pound for spot lots.

Golden Seal Root—Prices scored a material gain, based solely on a pronounced scarcity of spot stocks and a stronger primary market. Holders in most quarters advanced quotations 25c to $5.25 @ $5.30 for whole and to $5.35 @ $5.40 a pound for spot lots of powdered.

Henbane Leaves—The stringency of spot supplies, influenced a stronger sentiment among holders. Sellers are quoting 10c higher to $1.35 @ $1.40 a pound for spot lots.

Lycopodium—The market declined 10c a pound, under larger offerings, due to a slow demand and only fair supplies available. Holders lowered prices 10c to $2.00 @ $2.10 a pound, but moderate sales were reported.

Manna—A further perceptible decrease in spot supplies of small flake, and slightly larger inquiries from buyers, influenced a stronger sentiment among holders of spot lots. Offerings were made on a higher level of values ranging from 80c @ 85c a pound for small flake lots.

Mercury—A larger demand and a further decrease in spot supplies, served to force values to a higher level, showing a gain of $5 per flask of 75 pounds, on the spot for the week just ended. Selling agents are quoting $77 @ $78 a flask of 75 pounds.

Oil of Cajuput—Larger arrivals and little buying interest, influenced a weaker and lower market. Spot parcels are being sold at 10c reduction to 75c @ 85c a pound.

Oil of Citronella—Recent increased arrivals, and a lack of demand, served to have a depressing influence on the market for spot lots. Offerings of Java oil were lowered to 85c @ 88c a pound.

Oil of Peppermint—The trend of the market is stronger, influenced by bullish reports from primary sources and a general absence of offerings from producing sections in the west. Holders of spot lots here advanced quotations to $2 @ $2.20 a pound for supplies in bulk.

Paris Green—Owing to larger supplies, second hand holders offered spot lots more liberally at lower values. In most quarters 23½c @ 25c a pound was named for supplies in kegs, but according to reports only moderate sales resulted.

Quinine—Spot lots held by speculators at out-of-town points were offered at lower prices down to 63c an ounce. Local dealers also lowered quotations to 63c an ounce. Notwithstanding the reductions in prices, inquiries from buyers continue exceedingly light. Domestic makers are adhering to former quotations at 65c an ounce, for 100-ounce lots in tins.

Saccharin—Owing to the small output and a pronounced scarcity of stocks, prices scored a further gain of 75c a pound. Offerings were limited and buyers are finding it rather difficult to locate supplies, at prices below $21.25 @ $21.50.

Saffron—Recent freer arrivals, somewhat easier primary markets and a slow demand, resulted in lower market values. Sellers lowered prices on American flowers 15c to $1.70 @ $1.75 and Valencia flowers to $10.25 @ $10.35 a pound.

Sarsaparilla Root—Larger arrivals and no improvement in the demand, resulted in a weak and lower market for lots of Mexican root. Holders are offering supplies at lower values ranging from 10½c to 11c a pound.

Sodium Benzoate—A pronounced scarcity of spot stocks influenced an upward trend of the market. Fair sales at higher values were reported, ranging from $6.15 @ $6.25 a pound.

Storax, Liquid—A decided scarcity of supplies due in part to a smaller production, led to a higher level of values. Most holders advanced prices 20c to $1.20 @ $1.25 a pound.

Squill Root—A general absence of buyers and more selling pressure by local holders, served to force values to lower levels. Holders reduced quotations on spot lots 1c to 15c @ 16c a pound.

Sugar of Milk—Spot stocks of sugar of milk show a further curtailment which led to a firmer trend of the market. In some quarters, holders are asking 23c @ 24c while there were offerings of lots at 22c a pound, showing a net advance of 2c a pound over recent sales.

Thymol—Spot supplies of crystals weakened in price, owing to fair supplies and larger offerings at concessions in values. Sellers reduced quotations to $9.50 @ $10 a pound.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PARCEL POST PACKAGES

Although cautionary notices and instructions concerning the care and handling of parcel post packages have been issued by the Post Office Department from time to time, many patrons of the postal service still complain that parcels are being received by them in bad condition, and investigations by the department show that while in some instances the parcels were not properly packed, in others it was found that the trouble was due to careless and rough handling of the mails. Following the ascertainment of these facts, a general order was issued by the Department announcing that postmasters, clerks, carriers, railway postal clerks and all employes of the service will be held to strict account for damage to the mails for which they are responsible.

CHICAGO, ILL.—"Charles Truax, Incorporated," is the title of a newly organized business, of which Charles Truax is the guiding spirit. Mr. Truax founded the now defunct firm of Truax, Greene & Co., from which he withdrew in 1911. Spacious quarters have been secured and are rapidly being fitted up for business on the sixth floor of the Tower building, at the northwest corner of Michigan boulevard and Madison street. This department contains the office, the artificial limb shop, the brace factory and the elastic weaving section.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The third in the chain of Wright Drug Company stores is a fully equipped and modern store recently opened at Downer avenue and Atwater road. This is the first drug store to be opened in East Milwaukee. W. J. Boulet, for many years in charge of the main store on Wisconsin street, is the resident manager. The second store is at Grove street and National avenue. The officers of the company are Sol. A. Eckstein, president; C. H. Eckstein, vice-president and treasurer, and N. Krauskopf, secretary.

Heavy Chemical Markets

A STRENGTHENING PROCESS IS UNDER WAY

Conditions in Heavy Chemical Markets Seem to Reflect a Movement Toward a Saner Basis for Prices, Based More Largely on Cost of Production

As reflected by the trend of occurrences in the past week a gradual strengthening of industrial chemical values is under way. This does not mean, necessarily, that chemicals are again on a record breaking advance, but rather that the influence of supply and demand will be, as usual, the controlling factor in a business revival. No doubt the cost of production will also enter into the question of value adjustment to help establish a saner basis than has been the case in the past. Manufacturers, legitimate dealers and consumers have had the benefit of two years of experience to gain a knowledge of their business requirements under abnormal conditions that still obtain and are likely to obtain for some time to come. Under such circumstances and with this experience the direction of affairs should remain in their hands, thus making for healthier conditions and the betterment of all interests concerned.

As the season of greater business activity approaches, it becomes increasingly evident that heavy chemicals, a large production of which is constantly going on, will enter more and more into consuming channels and less be offered for resale on an over-saturated market. Bleach has given an indication of following the lead set by soda ash for the decline seems to have been checked, and dealers, in many instances, are anticipating an advance. Caustic soda sales were reported at an increase in price over the week before and soda ash is very firm. Blue vitriol was advanced slightly by some holders. Bichromates prices were not altered, but seem in stronger position. There are still some chemicals at record prices that may yet experience decline, while others in small demand continue downward. Some of the alums slipped a bit, prussiates were reduced and potassium carbonate was lower. Some of the changes of the more important chemicals follow in detail:

Acids—Second hand dealers are inclined to make concessions in acid quotations but factors in these products are confident of an upturn in values within a short time and are adhering to former quotations. Business was reported as a little below expectations. Quotations are as follows: Muriatic, 18 degrees at 2c @ 2¼c a pound; 20 degrees at 2¼c @ 2½c and 22 degrees at 2½c @ 2¾c. On contract, muriatic 18 and 20 degrees, delivery of two or more cars a month, 1⅞c @ 2c is quoted. For nitric acid 36 degrees, 6c @ 6½c is asked, 38 degrees, 6½c @ 7c, 40 degrees, 7c @ 7½c, 42 degrees, 7½c @ 8c a pound. Sulphuric is quoted at 1c @ 1½c for 60 degrees and 1½c @ 2c for 66 degrees, spot, and on contract, 66 degrees, 93 per cent, $25.00 a ton and 97 per cent, $35.00 a ton. In drums and carboys ½c @ 2c a pound more is asked. Exports of sulphuric acid for the 12 months ending June, 1916, amounted to 82,020,246 pounds, for the same period in 1915, 46,771,510 pounds and in 1914, 12,131,750 pounds. For the month of June, 1916, exports equalled 9,421,735 pounds and in June, 1915, only 5,931,208 pounds.

Alums—While alums showed no particular weakness, prices were slightly reduced in some kinds following lower costs of crudes. Aluminum sulphate of low grade was reduced by some leaders to 3¼c @ 3¾c a pound and the iron free was offered at 4c @ 4½c a pound. Ammonium alum remained at 4c @ 4½c a pound and chrome alum at 30c @ 32c a pound. Potassium alums were offered in some quarters at 6½c @ 7c a pound though leading producers are asking up to 8c a pound.

Bleaching Powder—In the last few days bleach stiffened somewhat on the strength of better business and seems firm at 4c a pound in domestic drums, which price had been reported shaded earlier in the week. For export 5c and better is demanded. Export drums are scarce and some sellers are substituting heavy oak containers. Spot offerings from manufacturers are on a higher basis. On contract for next year 2½c a pound is quoted.

Calcium Acetate—Deliveries of calcium acetate in car load lots are made at 7c a pound by manufacturers. The demand for this article on spot is small as principal consumers are well supplied on contract.

Calcium Carbide—There has been no relief in the stringency of spot calcium chloride and the little offered is sold at a premium. Manufacturers occasionally in a position to offer spot, quote 1½c @ 1¾c a pound for the solid and 1¾c @ 2c a pound for granulated. Contract prices are $14.85 per ton for solid and $18.85 for the granulated, f.o.b. New York.

Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol)—Some dealers view the advance of the metal as a sufficient justification for an advance in the sulphate and are asking 9¼c @ 10¼c an increase of ¼c. In some quarters 8c @ 8½c was heard for small and 9c for large crystals. Exports have reached relatively large proportions. For the month of June over two million pounds were exported as against 144,268 pounds in June, 1915. For the 12 months ending June 30, exports increased from 7,375,775 pounds in 1914 to 10,238,808 pounds in 1915 and to 17,978,242 pounds in 1916.

Potassium Bichromate—The demand for the bichromate was small but prices were maintained on scarcity of stock. Second hands were quoting 39c @ 40c a pound spot while some producers were asking 43c a pound for the balance of the year deliveries.

Potash, Caustic—Withdrawals of the caustic from the spot market were small. Quotations from second hands were as low as 80c a pound in some cases for the 88-92 per cent. Others were holding for 85c @ 90c a pound. For the 70-75 per cent the asking was 49c a pound and up.

Potassium Chlorate—There were low but unfilled bids in the market for stocks of chlorate, dealers refusing to make concessions. The majority of quotations were at 48c @ 50c a pound. For shipment manufacturers are asking 70c a pound.

Potassium Prussiate—The movement of the prussiate was slow and prices again suffered a decline in the second hand quotations. In some quarters the red prussiate was reported at $1.75 a pound. Manufacturers' prices were $2.40 @ $2.50 a pound. The yellow was reduced by some holders to 70c a pound.

Saltpetre—With the crudes on a slightly easier basis leading producers were asking 24c a pound for saltpetre granulated, 24½c for the powdered and 25c for crystals. Business is reported as gradually improving.

Soda Ash—Offers for spot soda ash, 58 per cent, were had at 3⅛c a pound but dealers generally were holding for ⅛ to ¼c a pound better. Manufacturers have not as yet made up the loss in stocks occasioned by the hot weather, and spot offers have met with a ready sale. For next year's contracts 1¼c a pound is quoted for domestic use and 1.4c for export.

Sodium Bichromate—The firm conditions of the bichromate extended through another week and most sales were recorded at 30c a pound or higher. There were producers asking 30c a pound for September delivery and 29c for the balance of the year. On contract for next year 25c œ 26c a pound was asked.

Soda, Caustic—The steadier condition of the caustic was reflected in the slight gain made during the week. The inside price at the end seemed at 3.6c a pound with second hands but most holders were asking 3¾c a pound for the 76 per cent. Contract quotations for next year were made at 2¼c @ 2½c a pound basis of 60 per cent.

POSTAGE TO HOLLAND 5 CENTS

That letters from the United States to Holland frequently carry insufficient postage is the complaint of the Bureau voor Handelsinlichtingen, of Amsterdam, Holland. In a letter made public, O. Kamerlingh Onnes, director of this Bureau of Commercial Intelligence, calls attention to the fact that the penny postage arrangement between the United States and England does not extend to postal service between the United States and Europe.

Five cents in postage must be stamped on every letter to Holland. In addition to the delay, insufficient postage can hardly favor trade relations between Holland and the United States, says Mr. Onnes.

Color and Dyestuff Markets

DEMAND FOR DYESTUFFS IS VERY SLOW

Market Suffered Another Relapse Last Week—Transactions in Vegetable Colors Were Comparatively Small—German Dyes Moving Slowly is Report

After having given fair promise of a recovery from the dull period of inactivity, the dyestuff market apparently suffered another relapse and the past week was unrelieved by any happening of note. In vegetable dyestuffs particularly the transactions were reported as comparatively small and infrequent and it is rumored that even the freshly received and highly concentrated German anilines are not moving with the rapidity that was expected. In the meantime the conveyor of the dyes, the submersible *Deutschland*, has been reported as safe in its home port Bremen, and in preparation for another dash to the United States, presumably with another cargo of dyes. Nothing definite has been received regarding the submarines *Bremen* and *Amerika*, supposedly well on their way to this side loaded with German commodities.

In the list of coal tar preparations recently added to the dyestuffs column of prices current in WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS will be found enumerated a number of articles now being manufactured in this country or for the manufacture of which equipments are now being installed. The prices given are those at which the goods have been offered on the spot and while quotations on some articles may be withdrawn from time to time from the spot market by dealers, their manufacture is said to be well established and the articles will continue to go forward on contract. The equipment for the manufacture of each item entails an outlay of considerable capital and production is rarely undertaken until the need for it is assured. As quickly as the production of the items is accomplished quotations will be forthcoming. In connection with the question of domestic manufacture of dyestuffs and colors it is unfortunate that the National Association of Clothiers should come out with an unqualified statement that its members would not guarantee the color of their Spring fabrics. Dyestuff dealers, in most instances, view the move as a ruse to cover up their losses, by foisting upon the public the results of indiscretions in investments, in colors and in the improper application of many colors through ignorance of proper methods. With increased efficiency in the manufacture of dyes and in the vast improvement made in the application of vegetable dyeing material, factors in the trade say that the wholesale indictment of American dyes is unwarranted and unjust.

Export statistics for the twelve months ending June 30, 1916, reveal some interesting figures on the development of the foreign trade in dyestuffs. The amount for the present year totaled $5,102,002, as against $1,177,925 in 1914-15 and $356,919 in 1913-14, the last normal year. In June the exports were valued at $204,732 and this year $782,646. In this are included both natural and synthetic dyestuffs. Italy was the heaviest buyer in the month of June, the value of the dyes shipped from this port amounting to $254,753. Argentine was next with purchases amounting to $59,000, followed by England with $55,712, Spain with $34,082, France with $22,100, Portugal with $15,805, Russia in Asia with $15,534, and Brazil with $14,532. Shipments to other countries ranged from $8,615 to Russia in Europe to $31 to the Azores and included nearly every country on the globe.

Albumen—Spot prices for egg albumen were just a little easier despite the persistent advices as to a strengthening of primary market conditions. Dealers were asking from 70c to 75c a pound for the egg and 34c @ 37c a pound for imported blood albumen, while domestic blood ranged down to 30c a pound.

Aniline Oil and Salts—Second hand dealers were again under-bidding manufacturers on spot aniline oil and salts, asking 30c @ 35c a pound for the former and 42c @ 45c a pound for the latter. In the Government commerce statistics neither the oil nor the salts exports is given though large quantities have been shipped abroad. Imports of the salts for the 12 months ending June 30, for the last three years follows:

	Pounds	Value
1914	3,184,467	$222,728
1915	897,990	130,793
1916	16,084	3,978

There were no imports for the month of June, 1916, while in 1915 they amounted to 38,474 pounds with a value of $15,123.

Cochineal—Business in cochineal was quiet and prices continue easy at former quotations of 71c @ 73c a pound for the good qualities of black and gray bugs. Lower grades were reported at 60c to 65c a pound.

Cutch—Cutch has been inactive and prices have been maintained at former quotations, 9c @ 10c per pound for bales and 11c @ 13c a pound in boxes.

Divi-Divi—The market has been stronger the past week on increased demand and a steady movement of imports to consumers. The tannin content of this year's crop of divi-divi is larger than usual, running up to 50 per cent. Sales on the basis of 50 per cent were made at $55 a ton, while the general asking range is from $51 @ $52 a ton.

Gambier—The market is slow and prices remain unchanged. The range continues from 8c a pound to arrive and 9c @ 10c a pound spot with a disposition in some quarters to shade prices. Imports of gambier for the twelve months ending June 30, 1916, amounted to 12,819,859 pounds, with a value of $928,924, as compared to 14,169,490 pounds, valued at $542,200 in the preceding year, and 14,936,129 pounds, valued at $571,067 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914. For the month of June, 1916, 1,697,596 pounds, valued at $158,704, were imported as against 916,106 pounds, valued at $39,601 in 1915.

Logwood—Offers of logwood continue at $28 a ton for the Haytian to $42 a ton for Campeche. Imports of logwood have more than doubled during the year ending June, 1916, according to figures of the Department of Commerce, amounting to 134,629 tons, with a value of $3,437,698, as against 55,059 tons, valued at $742,234 in the preceding year. In June, last, 36,262 tons having a value of $1,167,634 were imported. In June, 1915, 10,168 tons, valued at $144,097, were brought in. There were no changes during the past week in the prices of logwood products, solid extract having again been offered at 50c a pound on the spot while contracts range in price from 45c a pound upward. Quotations on 51 deg. extract are again had as low as 27c a pound for spot, but the usual asking price was 30c @ 35c. On contract the range was 25c @ 32c. Spot prices for hematine crystals, standard quality, were 50c a pound spot, and 45c a pound on contract. Hematine paste was offered at from 30c @ 35c a pound on spot.

Nigrosin—Though in fairly good demand nigrosin is offered freely at $1.35 @ $1.45 a pound for spirit soluble, and at $1.50 @ $1.70 for the water soluble. Some manufacturers are asking $1.80 @ $2.00 a pound and claim a superiority of the product.

Myrobalans—Prices for myrobalans were reduced slightly following an easier primary market and freer arrivals to $50 @ $52 a ton.

Sumac—A fair movement was reported in sumac and quotations were renewed at $60 a ton to arrive and $63 @ $65 a ton for spot. The range on the extract was 7c for common domestic to 12¾c a pound for high grade colorless. Comparative imports of sumac for the past three years for the 12 months ending June 30 are as follows:

	Pounds	Value
1914	10,770,400	$258,738
1915	13,165,182	323,448
1916	21,542,390	555,276

In June imports amounted to 2,381,298 pounds with a value of $73,843 and in June, 1915, to 655,786 pounds valued at $16,055.

Turmeric—The demand for turmeric is slightly on the mend but the easier import conditions are holding values at the recent reductions. In some quarters Aleppey was offered at 9¾c @ 10c a pound on spot, Madras at 8¼c @ 8½c a pound and China at 6¼c @ 7c a pound. The powdered of the different varieties are ½c a pound higher.

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P.. bbls.	lb.	.60	— .62½
Acetone	lb.	.40	— .41
Acetphenetidin	lb.	35.00	—36.00
Aconitine, ⅛ oz.	ea.	—	— 1.60
Agar Agar	lb.	.45	— .58
Alcohol 188 proof	gal.	2.64	— 2.66
190 proof, U.S.P.	gal.	2.66	— 2.68
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	gal.	2.68	— 2.70
Wood, ref., 95 p.c.	gal.	.65	— .67
97 p.c.	gal.	.70	— .71
Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	.49	— .50
188 proof	gal.	.50	— .52
Aldehyde, com.	lb.	.65	— .69
Almonds, bitter	lb.	.28	— .29
Sweet	lb.	.25	— .30
Meal	lb.	.28	— .30
Aloin	lb.	.80	— .85
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Metallic	lb.	1.62	— 1.65
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	.27	— .32
Ambergris, black	oz.	10.00	—14.90
Grey	oz.	22.00	—27.50
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.	lb.	.63	— .88
Benzoate	lb.	5.20	— 5.70
Bichromate, C.P.	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Bromide, bulk	lb.	1.00	— 1.01
Carb. Dom.	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Resub., Cubes	lb.	.28	— .32
Fluoride	lb.	.47	— .52
Hypophosphite	lb.	—	— 1.85
Iodide, U.S.P.	lb.	4.15	— 4.20
Molybdate	lb.	—	— 5.50
Muriate, C.P.	lb.	.19	— .19½
Nitrate, Cryst	lb.	.28	— .30
Gran.	lb.	.28	— .30
Oxalate	lb.	.85	— .95
Persulphate	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic)	lb.	.55	— .60
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.00	— 5.25
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony)	lb.	15.	— .20
Needle powder	lb.	.15	— .19
Sulphate, 16/17 per cent Free sulphur	lb.	.48	— .49
Crimson	lb.	.72	— .76
Antipyrine, bulk	lb.	20.00	—22.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.08	— .09½
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .15
Argols	lb.	.17	— .19
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb.	—	— —
St. Vincent, bbls.	lb.	—	
Arsenic, red	lb.	.60	— .62
White	lb.	.06¼	— .06⅞
Atropine, Alk.	oz.	60.00	—65.00
Sulphate	oz.	55.00	—60.00
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.22	— .25
Barium Carb. prec.	lb.	.15	— .25
Caustic Hydrate, C.P.	lb.	—	— .20
Chlorate	lb.	—	— —
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.80	— 1.90
St. Thomas	gal.	2.90	— 3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)			
Benzine, steel bbls.	gal.	—	— .22
Wood bbls.	gal.	—	— .25
Benzol, pure white	gal.	.65	— .75
90 per cent.	gal.	.72	— .76
Benzonaphthol	oz.	2.70	— 2.90
Berberine Sulphate	oz.	1.80	— 1.90
Beta Napthol	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Bismuth, Citrate	lb.	—	— 3.50
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 3.90
65 p.c.	lb.	—	— 3.75
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	— 3.45
Subiodide	lb.	—	— 5.25
Tannate	lb.	—	— 3.50
Valerate	lb.	—	— 5.50
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	— 3.45
Subgallate	lb.	3.00	— 3.05
Subnitrate	lb.	3.10	— 3.15
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulph.)			
Borax, in bbls.	lb.	.08	— .08¼
Bordeaux, Mixture-paste	lb.	.03½	— .06
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07	— .09
Bromine, bulk, technical	—	—	— 1.40
U. S. P.	—	—	— 1.50
Burgundy Pitch	lb.	.04½	— .05
Imported	lb.	.24½	— .25
Cadmium Bromide	lb.		— 4.25
Iodide	lb.		— 5.25
Metal sticks	lb.		— 1.90
Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk	lb.	13.60	—14.00
Bromide	oz.	10.70	—12.00
Citrated	lb.	8.00	— 8.05
Phosphate	lb.	17.50	—17.55
Sulphate	lb.	18.80	—18.85
Calcium Glycerophosphate	lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Hypophosphite	lb.	.76	— .78
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.30	— .35
Sulphocarbolate	lb.	—	— 1.48
Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls. bk.	lb.	—	— .62½
Squares of 4 ounces	lb.	—	— .62
16's in 1 lb. carton	lb.	—	— .63¼
24's in 1 lb. cartons	lb.	—	— .64
Cases of 100 blocks	lb.	—	— .62
Japan, refined, 2½ lb. slabs.	lb.	.63	— .65
Monobromated	lb.	2.80	— 2.85
Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Powdered	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Russian	lb.	6.60	— 7.00
Powdered	lb.	7.50	— 8.00
Carame',	50 gals.	—	—10.00
Carbon Dioxide	lb.	.07	— .08
Bisulphide	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
Castoreum	lb.	10.00	—10.25
Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.60	— .61
Chalk, prec. light, English	lb.	.04¼	— .05¼
Heavy	lb.	.03½	— .05
Chloral Hydrate, bulk	—	—	— 1.80
Charcoal Willow, powd	lb.	.04	— .05.
Wood, pow'd.	lb.	.03½	— .05
Chlorine liquid	lb.	.15	— .24
Chloroform	lb.	.59	— —
Chrysarobin	lb.	6.20	— 6.40
Cinchonidine, Alk.	oz.	—	— .95
Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	
Sulphate	oz.	—	— .65
Cinchonine, Alk.	oz.	—	— .20
Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	
Sulphate	oz.	—	— .12
Cinnabar	lb.	—	— —
Civet	oz.	2.00	— 2.20
Cobalt, pow'd. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.42	— .46
Oleate	oz.	.82	— .95
Cocaine, hydrochloride, bulk	oz.	4.25	— 4.30
Oleate, pow'd. (20 p.c.)	lb.	—	— 1.55
Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.41	— .41½
Cases, fingers	lb.	.43	— .45
Codeine, alkaloid, bulk	oz.	8.50	— 8.60
Ounces	oz.	6.35	— 8.40
Eighths	oz.	6.55	— 8.60
Phosphate	oz.	6.35	— 6.55
Sulphate	oz.	6.75	— 6.95
Collodion, U.S.P.	lb.	.33	— .37
Flexible, U.S.P.	lb.	.39	— .44
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb.	.20	— .21
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .29
Pulp, U.S.P.	lb.	.55	— .56
Spanish Apples	lb.		—
Copper Chloride, pure cryst.	lb.	.55	— .60
Oleate, pow'd (20%)	lb.	—	— 1.50
Cotton Soluble	lb.	.79	— 1.00
Coumarin, refined	lb.	9.75	—10.00
Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb.	—	— .40
Powdered, 99 p.c.	lb.	—	— .40½
Creosote, Beechwood	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Creosote carbonate	lb.	—	— —
Cresol, U.S.P.	gal.	1.35	— 1.45
Cuttlefish. Bone, Trieste	lb.	.29	— .30
Jewelers large	lb.	.65	— .71
Small	lb.	.52	— .53
French	lb.	.29	— .30
Dextrin, imported, Potato	lb.	.12	— 13
Domestic Potato	lb.	.08	— .09¼
Corn, bgs.	lb.	3.65	— 3.70
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.55	— 2.65
Dragons Blood Mass	lb.	.23	— .60
Reeds	lb.	.82	— .85
Emetine, Alk. 15-gr. vial	ea.	3.70	— 3.75
Tabs., 5 gr.	100s	—	— 1.05
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph).			
Ergot, Russian	lb.	.72	— .73
Spanish	lb.	.80	— .84
Ether, U.S.P., 1900	lb.	.15	— .20
U.S.P. 1880	lb.	.22	— .27
Washed	lb.	.18	— .26
Eucalyptol	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Formaldehyde	lb.	.10½	— .13½
Fuller's Earth, powd.	100 lbs.	.80	— 1.05
Gelatin, silver	lb.	.90	— .95
Gold	lb.		—
Glucose	100 lbs.	2.47	— 2.52
Glycerin, C. P., bulk	lb.	.36	— .36½
Drums and bbls. added.			
C. P. in cans	lb.	.37½	— .38
Dynamite, drum included	lb.	.35	— .35½
Saponification, loose	lb.	.26½	— .27
Soap, Lye, loose	lb.	.24	— .25
Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniated	lb.	3.40	— 3.70
Goa Powder	lb.	1.95	— 2.00
Grains of Paradise	lb.	—	— —
Guaiacol, liquid	lb.	15.00	—15.75
Carbonate	lb.	—	— —
Salicylate	oz.	1.55	— 1.80
Guarana	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Gun Cotton	oz.	.18	— .20
Haarlem Oil	gross	2.50	— 2.55
Hexamethylenamine	lb.	.75	— .80
Hops, N. Y., 1915, prime	lb.	.25	— .27
Pacific Coast, 1915, prime	lb.	.19	— .20
Hydrogen Peroxide	gross	6.50	—18.00
Hydroquinone	lb.	4.30	— 4.50
Ichthyol	lb.	12.00	—18.00
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	4.25	— 4.35
Iodoform, Powdered	lb.	—	— 5.00
Crystals	lb.	—	— 5.50
Iron Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Perchloride	lb.	.17	— .22
Sub-sulphate	lb.	.18	— .22
Isinglass, American	lb.	.75	— .80
Russian	lb.	5.50	— 5.95
Kamala, U.S.P.	lb.	1.75	— 1.80
Kaolin	lb.	.02	— .03
Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.16	— .18
Lanolin, hydrous	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Anhydrous	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Lead Carbonate, med.	lb.	.45	— .50
Chloride	lb.	.55	— .60
Iodide	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Licorice, Mass, Syrian	lb.	.18	— .22
Stick, bdls., Corigliano	lb.	.29	— .49
Lithium Benzoate	lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Carbonate	lb.	1.02	— 1.05
Salicylate	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
London Purple	lb.	—	— —
Lupulin, U.S.P.	lb.	2.25	— 2.40
Regular	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Lycopodium	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Magnesium Carbonate, cs.	lb.	.19	— .21
Glicerophosphate	lb.	4.50	— 4.55
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Peroxide	lb.	.70	— .80
Salicylate	lb.	—	— —
Sulphate, Epsom Salts, Domestic, in bbls.	100 lbs.	2.00	— 2.25
Manganese Glycerophos.	lb.	—	— 4.50
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Peroxide	lb.	.70	— .75
Sulphate	lb.	.45	— .50
Manna, large flake	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Small flake	lb.	.80	— .85
Sorts	lb.	.37	— .39
Menthol, Japanese	lb.	3.10	— 3.25
Recryst	lb.	5.05	— 5.20
Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.	ea.	77.00	—78.00
Bisulphate	lb.	—	— 1.18
Iodide, green	lb.	—	— 4.10
Red	lb.	—	— 4.10
Yellow	lb.	—	— 4.20
Blue Mass	lb.	—	— .58
Powdered	lb.	—	— .60
Blue Ointment 33 1-3 p.c.	lb.	—	— .61
50 p.c.	lb.	—	— .83
Calomel, American	lb.	—	— 1.36
Corrosive Sublimate cryst.	lb.	—	— 1.28
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.23
Red Precipitate	lb.	—	— 1.49
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.59
White Precipitate	lb.	—	— 1.59
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.64
Methylene Blue	lb	10.00	—14.00
Metol	lb.	—	— —
Milk, powdered	lb.	.12	— .14

Prices Current *of* Drugs, Chemicals *and* Dyestuffs *in* Original Packages-*Cont.*

Mirbane Oil, drums	lb.	.26	— .27
Morphine, sulphate, bulk	oz.	5.35	— 5.50
1-oz. vials	oz.	5.55	— 5.60
⅛-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes	oz.	5.75	— 5.80
¼-oz. vials, 1-oz boxes	oz.	5.80	— 5.85
Diacetyl hydrochloride	lb.	6.70	— 7.30
Moss, Iceland	lb.	.10	— .11
Irish	lb.	.08	— .14
Musk, pods, Cab	oz.	8 05	—8.50
Tonquin	oz.	13.05	—15.00
Grain, Cab	lb.	12.00	—12.10
Tonquin	oz.	16.00	—19.05
Druggists	lb.	16 00	—16.50
Synthetic	lb.	10.75	—11.50
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.08	— .10
Balls	lb.	.08	— .10
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate	lb.	.18	— .19
Sulphate	lb.	.22	— .23
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.07	— .07¼
Powdered	lb.	.11	— .13
Opium, cases	lb.	—	—10.90
Jobbing lots	lb.	—	—10.95
Granular	lb.	—	—12.05
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb.	—	—12.05
Orthoform	oz.	—	— 1.35
Oxgall, pur. U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 1.50
Papaim	lb.	3.25	— 3.45
Paraffin White Oil, U.S.P.	gal.	2.50	— 3.00
Paris Green, kegs	lb.	.32	— .33
Petrolatum, light amber, bbls.	lb.	.03½	— .04½
Cream	lb.	.05¼	— 05¾
Lily white	lb.	.07½	— .08¾
Snow white	lb.	.11½	— .11⅞
Phenolphthalein	lb.	18.00	—20.00
Phosphorus, yellow	lb.	—	— .80
Red	lb.	—	— 1.00
Pilocarpine	oz.	—	— —
Piperidine	oz.	.85	— .90
Piperin	oz.	.55	— .60
Podophyllin, U.S.P.	oz.	2.70	— 2.80
Poppy Heads	lb.	.75	— .80
Potassium acetate	lb.	1.25	— 1.26
Bicarb.	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Bisulphate	lb.	.45	— .60
C.P.	lb.	.75	— .85
Bromide (bulk, gran.)	lb.	1.35	— 1.36
Citrate, bulk	lb.	1.70	— 1.72
Cyanide Mixture	lb.	.37	— .38
Glycerophosphate	oz.	2.05	— 2.10
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.50	— 1.52
Iodide, bulk	oz.	3.75	— 3.80
Lactophosphate	oz.	—	— .25
Nitrate (Saltpetre)	lb.	.25	— .26
Permanganate	lb.	1.60	— 1.65
Salicylate	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Sulphate, pure	lb.	.50	— .60
C.P.	lb.	.60	— .75
Tartrate, pow'd	lb.	.75	— .85
Pumice Stone, pow'd	lb.	.02	— .03
Pyoktanin Blue	oz.	—	— 2.50
Quassia chips	lb.	.12	— .13
Rasped	lb.	.10	— .11
Powdered	lb.	.11½	— .12
Quinine, 100 oz. tins	oz.	—	— .65
50-oz. tins	oz.	—	— .65½
25-oz. tins	oz.	—	— .66
5oz. tins	oz.	—	— .67
1 oz. tins	oz.	—	— .70
Second hands	oz.	.63	— .65
Amsterdam	oz.	—	— —
German	oz.	—	— —
Java	oz.	.70	— .72½
Resorcin crystals	lb.	19.00	—20.00
Rochelle Salt	lb.	.34	— .34½
Rose Water, triple dist., dem.	lb.	.60	— .61
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.	lb.	.02½	— .04
Saccharin	lb.	21.25	—21.50
Safrol	lb.	.29	— .31
Salicin, bulk	lb.	9.50	— 9.90
Salol, bulk	lb.	3.75	— 3.80
Second hands	lb.	3.90	— 4.00
Saltpetre	lb.	.25	— .26
Sandalwood	lb.	.09	— .15
Ground	lb.	.11	— .18
Santonin, cryst., bulk	lb.	35.00	—41.00
Powdered	lb.	36.00	—42.00
Scammony, resin	lb.	2.50	— 2.80
Powdered	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	—	— .26
Silver Chloride	oz.	.60	— .61
Nitrate	oz.	.41⅜	— .42⅛
Sticks (Lunar Caustic)	oz.	.40	— .41
Oxide	oz.	.96	— 1.00
Soap, Castile, white, pure	lb.	.15	— .15½
Marseilles, white	lb.	.11	— .12
Green, pure	lb.	.11½	— .12½
Ordinary	lb.	.08	— .09½
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .27
Mottled, pure	lb.	.10½	— .12
Ordinary	lb.	08	— .09½
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.11½	— .12
Cacodylate	oz.	1.90	— 2.00
Citrate	lb.	.63	— .65
Benzoate, granulated	lb.	6.15	— 6.25
Bicarb, English	lb.	.03½	— .04
Amer., f.o.b. works	lb.	.02	— .03
Bromide, bulk	lb.	.80	— .81
Glycerophosphate crystale.	lb.	2.55	— 2.60
Hyposulphite	lb.	.01¾	— .02¼
Hypophosphite, U. S. P., gran.	lb.	—	— 1.10
Iodide	lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Phosphate, U.S.P.	lb.	.05	— .06
Recrystallized	lb.	.09	— .12
Dried	lb.	.20	— .28
Phosphate, U.S.P.	lb.	.05	— .05½
Salicylate	lb.	2.30	— 2.70
Tungstate	lb.	—	— 1.50
Spermaceti	lb.	.23½	— .26
Spirit Ammonia, U.S.P.	lb.	.43	— .52
Aromatic, U.S.P.	lb.	.46	— .50
Ether Comp.	lb.	—	— 1.65
Nitrous Ether, U.S.P.	lb.	.47	— .48
Starch, Corn, Pearl	lb.	2.35	— 2.38
Potato	lb.	.05½	— .06
Powdered	lb.	.06¼	— .06¾
Rice	lb.	.11½	— .12
Wheat	lb.	.05½	— .06½
Storax, liquid	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Strontium Acetate	lb.		— 1.25
Bromide, granular	lb.	.80	— .81
Iodide	oz.	.35	— .40
Nitrate	lb.	.48	— .50
Salicylate, U.S.P.	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Strychnine Alk'd, crys., bulk.	oz.		— 1.08
Powder	oz		— 1.05
Glycerophosphate	oz.		— 2.65
Sulphate	oz.	.90	— .95
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.22	— .24
Sulphonal	oz.	.50	— 1.15
Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	15.00	—16.00
Sulphonmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	13.50	—14.50
Sulphur, Coml	100 lbs.	1.35	— 1.60
Flour	100 lbs.	2.10	— 2.50
Flowers	100 lbs.	2.30	— 2.70
Roll	100 lbs.	1.95	— 2.25
Precipitated (Lac)	lb.	.30	— .35
Washed	lb.	.08	— .10
Talcum, powdered	lb.	.02	— .04
Purified	lb.	.12	— .15
Tamarinds, bbls.	lb.	.03¼	— .04
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.20	— .25
North Carolina, 1 pt.	doz.		— .75
Tartar Emetic, U.S.P.	lb.	.61	— .63
Casks	lb.	.50	— .54
Terpin Hydrate	lb.	.50	— .54
Terpineol	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Thymol, crystals	lb.	9.50	—10.00
Iodide	lb.	10.05	—10.20
Tin, crystals	lb.	.29½	— .30
Bichloride	lb.	.12½	— .14
Oxide	lb.	.43	— .44
Toluol, pure	gal.	3.75	— 4.25
Commercial	gal.	2.75	— 3.25
Turmeric	lb.		—
Turpentine, Venice, True	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Artificial	lb.	.11	— .12
Spirits, See Naval Stores.			
Vanillin	lb.	.55	— .57
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist., bbl.	gal.	.53	— .56
Gran.	lb.	.22	— .25
Med.	lb.	.30	— .35
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.24	— .26
Chloride	lb.	.13	— .14
Iodide	lb.	5.50	— 5.75
Metallic, C.P.	lb.	.45	— .75
Oxide	lb.	.12½	— .14
Permanganate	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 3.25
C.P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Sulphate	lb.	.06½	— .07

Acids

Acetic, U.S.P., 28 deg.	lb.	.06	— .06¼
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys	lb.	.45	— .50
Benzoic, from gum	lb.	—	— —
ex Toluol	lb.	8.25	—10.00
Boric, cryst.	lb.	.12	— .12½
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.11½	— .15
Butyric, Tech., 60 per cent.	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Camphoric	lb.	4.20	— 4.25
Carbolic Cryst. U.S.P., drs.	lb.	.58	— .60
5-lb. bottles	lb.	—	— .70
5-lb. cans	lb.	—	— .69
Cinnamic	lb.	4.90	— 6.20
Chrysophanic	lb.	6.20	— 6.30
Citric, crystals, bbls.	lb.	—	— .67
Powder	lb.	—	— .67½
Cresylic, 95@100 per cent.	gal.	.56	— .74
Chromic, 85 per cent	lb.	1.38	— 1.50
German	lb.	—	— —
Formic, Conc.	lb.	.70	— 1.00
Gallic, U.S.P., bulk	lb.	1.28	— 1.30
Glycerophosphoric	lb.	3.45	— 5.00
Hydriodic, sp.g 1.150	oz.	.22	— .30
Hydrobromic, Conc.	lb.		— 2.45
Dilute	lb.	.87	— 1.00
Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.	lb.	.35	— .40
Hypophosphorous, 50%	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
U.S.P., 10%	lb.	.40	— .45
Lactic, U.S.P.	lb.	.90	— .95
Molybdic, C.P.	lb.	6.90	— 7.40
Muriatic, C.P.	lb.	.05½	— .06¾
Nitric, C.P.	lb.	.06½	— .07
Nitro Muriatic	lb.	.17½	— .20
Oleic, purified	lb.	.30	— .35
Oxalic, Cryst, casks	lb.	.70	— .72
Palmitic, Tech.	lb.	.55	— .60
Picric, kegs	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Phosphoric	lb.	.30	— .34
Pyrogallic, resublimed	lb.	3.00	— 3.15
Crystal, bottles	lb.	2.90	— 3.10
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.15	— .18
Crude	gal.	.25	— .30
Salicylic	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Stearic	lb.	.14	— .16
Sulphuric, C. P.	lb.	.05	— .07
Sulphurous, U.S.P.	lb.	.12	— .14
Tannic, U.S.P., bulk	lb.	1.00	— 1.02
Tartaric Crystals	lb		— .66
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb		— .65
Trichloracetic	lb.	4.30	— 4.50
Valeric	lb.	2.40	— 2.90

Essential Oils

Almond, bitter	lb.	—	— —
Artificial	lb.	6.75	— 8.00
Amber, crude	lb.	1.00	— 1.40
Rectified	lb.	1.75	— 2.20
Anise	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Bay	lb.	2.50	— 2.65
Bergamot	lb.	5.50	— 5.60
Bois de Rose	lb.	3.45	— 3.75
Synthetic	lb.	3.00	— 3.15
Cade	lb.	.50	— .60
Cajuput, bottles, Native, cs.	lb.	.75	— .85
Camphor, heavy gravity	lb.	.13	— .15
Japanese, white	lb.	.16	— .19
Capsicum, oleo-resin	lb.	4.45	— 4.50
Caraway	lb.	3.10	— 3.20
Cassia, 75@80 p. c. tech.	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Lead Free	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.80	— .85
Cedar Wood	lb.	.14½	— .15
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	20.00	—20.25
Citronella, Ceylon, drums	lb.	.52	— .54
Java	lb.	.85	— .88
Cloves, cans	lb.	1.14	— 1.15
Bottles	lb.	1.16	— 1.22
Copaiba	lb.	1.01	— 1.10
Coriander	lb.	12.00	—15.00
Cubebs	lb.	3.15	— 3.20
Cumin	lb.	4.10	— 4.20
Erigeron	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Eucalpytus, Australian	lb.	.64	— .70
California	lb.	—	— —
Fennel, sweet	lb.	4.45	— 4.50
Geranium, Algerian	lb.	3.60	— 3.90
Bourbon	lb.	3.30	— 3.55
Turkish	lb.	3.50	— 3.95
Gingergrass	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Ginger	lb.	5.50	— 5.75
Hemlock	lb.	.50	— .60
Jnuiper Berries, rect.	lb.	7.30	— 8.00
Twice rect.	lb.	7.55	— 7.65
Wood	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Lavender flowers	lb.	4.00	— 4.20
Spike	lb.	1.20	— 1.45
Garden	lb.	.60	— .90
Lemon	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Lemongrass	lb.	.80	— .85
Limes, distilled	lb.	2.70	— 2.90
Linaloe	lb.	2.80	— 3.00
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Malefern	lb.	7.20	— 8.00
Mustard, natural	lb.	18.00	—19.00
Artificial	lb.	17.50	—20.00
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	40.00	—58.00
Petale	lb.	50.00	—65.00
Artificial	lb.	20.00	—30.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Orange, bitter, W. Indian	lb.	2.20	— 2.70
Sweet, W. Indian	lb.	2.75	— 2.80
Italian, sweet	lb.	3.00	— 3.05

Prices Current *of* Drugs, Chemicals *and* Dyestuffs *in* Original Packages-*Cont.*

Origanum	lb.	.18	— .24
Patchouli	lb.	15.00	—17.90
Pennyroyal, American	lb.	1.65	— 1.85
Imported	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Peppermint, tins	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Petit Grain, So. American	lb	2.75	— 3.00
French	lb.	6.05	— 6.55
Pimento	lb.	1.70	— 1.80
Pine Needles	lb.	.85	— .90
Rhodium	lb.	3.00	— 5.00
Rose, Natural	oz.	14.00	—14.25
Synthetic	lb.	2.55	— 2.90
Rosemary, French	lb.	.70	— .80
Safrol	lb	.40	— .43
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	7.00	— 7.20
West Indian	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.70	— .85
Artificial	lb.	.27	— .29
Savin	lb.	—	— —
Spearmint	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Spruce	lb.	.50	— .60
Tansy	lb.	2.25	— 2.30
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
White, French	lb.	1.45	— 1.70
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	2.40	— 3.00
Heavy	lb.	4.90	— 5.35
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	3.90	— 4.00
Synthetic	lb.	1.90	— 2.05
Birch, Sweet	lb.	2.50	— 2.90
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	2.35	— 2.40
Wormwood	lb.	2.70	— 2.80
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	10.00	—22.00
Manila	lb.	26.00	—45.00
Artificial	lb.	20.00	—30.00

Crude Drugs

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.52	— .55
South American	lb.	.63	— .64
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.00	— 5.10
Oregon	gal.	.70	— .85
Peru	lb.	3.50	— 3.90
Tolu	lb.	.36	— .38

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.30	— .33
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.18	— .20
Blackberry, of Root	lb.	.06	— .08
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.17	— .19
of Tree	lb.	.10	— .10½
Buckthorn	lb.	.35	— .36
Calisaya	lb.	.19	— .28
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	.07	— .09½
Carcarilla quills	lb.	.25	— .26
Siftings	lb.	.12	— .14
Chestnut	lb.	.05	— .06
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.30	— .32
Broken	lb.	.28	— .29
Yellow, "quills"	lb.	.35	— .36
Broken	lb.	.28	— .29
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.24	— .25
Powdered, bxs.	lb.	.18	— .19
Maracaibo, yellow, powd	lb.	.15	— .17½
Condurango	lb.	.20	— .21
Coto	lb.	—	— —
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	— .08½
Cramp	lb.	.06	— .08
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.06	— .07½
Elm, grinding	lb.	.14	— .16
Select, bdls.	lb.	.16½	— .17½
Ordinary	lb.	.12	— .13
Hemlock	lb.	.05	— .06
Lemon Peel	lb.	.05	— .06
Mezereon	lb.	.26	— .29
Oak, red	lb.	.08	— .10
White	lb.	.03	— .05
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04	— .04½
Sweet	lb.	.06½	— .07½
Trieste	lb.	.10	— .11
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.10	— .12
Northern	lb.	.10	— .11
Pomegranate	lb.	.25	— .27
of Fruit	lb.	.30	— .32
Quebracho	lb.	.50	— .50½
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.11	— .16
Select	lb.	.15	— .16
Simaruba	lb.	.15	— .17
Soap, whole	lb.	.08	— .08¼
Cut	lb.	.15	— .15½
Crushed	lb.	.09½	— .10
Tonga	lb.	.40	— .41
Wahoo of Root	lb.	.25	— .32
of Tree	lb.	.12	— .14
Willow, Black	lb.	.08	— .10
White	lb.	.12	— .15
White Pine	lb.	04½	— .05
White Poplar	lb.	.04	— .04½
Wild Cherry	lb.	.05	— .07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.03½	— .04½

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.21½	— .25
St. Ignatius	lb.	.18	— .21
St. John's Bread	lb.	.04	— .04½
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.85	— .90
Para	lb.	.50	— .55
Surinam	lb.	.70	— .75
Vanilla, Mexican, whole	lb.	4.50	— 6.00
Cuts	lb.	3.75	— 4.25
South American	lb.	3.20	— 3.45
Tahiti, white label	lb.	—	— —
Green label	lb.	1.55	— 1.70

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.42½	— .44½
XX	lb.	.48	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.49	— .53
Fish	lb.	.04½	— .06
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.12	— .13
Juniper	lb.	.04¼	— .04½
Laurel	lb.	.05½	— .06
Poke	lb.	.10	— .12
Prickly Ash	lb.	.11	— .13
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.07½	— .09
Sloe	lb.	.65	— .75
Sumac	lb.		— .04

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	.55	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.66	— .75
Borage	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Calendula	lb.	.71	— .75
Chamomile, German	lb.		—
Hungarian	lb.	.59	— .60
Belgian	lb.	.54	— .60
Roman	lb.	.40	— .45
Spanish	lb.	.55	— .59
Clover Tops	lb.	.15	— .18
Dogwood	lb.	.14	— .15
Elder	lb.	.17	— .19
Insect, open	lb.		—
Closed	lb.		—
Powd. Flowers and stems	lb.	.26	— .27
Powd. Flowers	lb.	.40	— .44
Kousso	lb.		—
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.16	— .18
Select	lb.	.21	— .29
Linden, with leaves	lb.	.37	— .43
Malva	lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Mullein	lb.	—	— —
Orange	lb.	—	— 1.00
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.05	— .06
Patchouli	lb.	.36	— .40
Poppy, red	lb.	.49	— .53
Saffron, American	lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Valencia	lb.	10.25	—10.35
Tilia (see Linden)			

LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite, German	lb.	—	— —
Balmony	lb.	.05	— .08
Bay, true	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Belladonna	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Boneset, leaves and tops	lb.	.05½	— .07
Broom Tops	lb.	.09½	— .14
Buchu, short	lb.	1.19	— 1.20
Long	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Cannabis Indica	lb.	2.70	— 2.80
Catnip	lb.	.07	— .11
Chestnut	lb.	.60	— .65
Chiretta	lb.	.29	— .30
Coca, Huanuco	ib.	—	— —
Truxillo	lb.	.34	— .40
Coltsfoot	lb.	.40	— .45
Conium	lb.	.19	— .21
Corn Silk	lb.	.08	— .08½
Damiana	lb.	.10	— .11
Deer Tongue	lb.	.08	— .09
Digitalis	lb.	.41	— .50
Dandelion	lb.	.17	— .19
Eucalyptus	lb.	.05½	— .08
Euphorbia Pilulifera	lb.	.25	— .29
Grindelia, Robusta	lb.	.06	— .08
Henbane, German	lb.	—	— —
Russian	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Lovage	lb.	.30	— .35
Henna	lb.	.14	— .16
Horehound	lb.	.18½	— .20
Jaborandi	lb.	.18½	— .20
Laurel	lb.	.05¾	— .05⅞
Life Everlasting	lb.	.05	— .07
Liverwort	lb.	.23	— .25
Lobelia	lb.	.08	— .08½
Matico	lb.	.35	— .37
Marjoram, German	lb.	.35	— .40
French	lb.	.19	— .19½
Pennyroyal	lb.	.05	— .05½
Peppermint, American	lb.	.14	— .16
Pichi	lb.	.12	— .14
Prince's Pine	lb.	.08	— .10
Plantain	lb.	.10	— .11
Pulsatilla	lb.	4.00	— 4.90
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.07	— .09
Rose, red	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Rosemary	lb.	.06	— .06½
Rue	lb.	.40	— .49
Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	—	— .55
Grinding	lb.	—	— .45
Greek	lb.	.08	— .08¼
Spanish	lb.	.07½	— .08
Savory	lb.	.22	— .22¾
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.60	— .70
Half leaf	lb.	.55	— .59
Siftings	lb.	.40	— .49
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .38
Tinnevelly	lb.	.20	— .28
Pods	lb.	.45	— .50
Squaw Vine	lb.	.08	— .11
Skullcap	lb.	.14	— .17
Spearmint, American	lb.	.20	— .21
Stramonium	lb.	.21	— .22
Tansy	lb.	.08	— .09½
Thyme	lb.	.11	— .11¼
Uva Ursi	lb.	.06	— .08
Water Pepper	lb.	.06½	— .08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.06	— .06½
Wintergreen	lb.	.07½	— .09½
Wormwood	lb.	.24	— .30
Yerba Santa	lb.	.07	— .08

ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.65	— .67
Powdered	lb.	.69	— .71
German	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Alkanet	lb.	.81	— .90
Althea, cut	lb.	.42	— .44
Whole	lb.	.30	— .35
Angelica, American	lb.	.14	— .15
German	lb.	.20	— .24
Arnica	lb.	.54	— .64
Arrowroot, Am.	lb.	.07	— .07½
Bermuda	lb.	.41	— .46
St. Vincent	lb.	.06½	— .07
Bamboo Brier	lb.	.04½	— .05
Bearsfoot	lb.	.04½	— .05
Belladonna, German	lb.	2.25	— 2.45
Powdered			
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.08¼	— .09
Beth	lb.	.20	— .24
Bitter	lb.	.22	— .23
Blueflag	lb.	.11	— .14
Bryonia	lb.	.85	— 1.10
Burdock, Imported	lb.	.35	— .45
American	lb.	.25	— .40
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Unbleached	lb.	.21	— .24
Cohosh, black	lb.	.05	— .05½
Blue	lb.	.05	— .05½
Colchicum	lb.	2.00	— 2.05
Colombo, whole	lb.	.10	— .11
Comfrey, crushed	lb.	.14	— .16
Culver's	lb.	.09	— .10
Cranesbill	lb.	.05	— .07
Powdered	lb.	.11	— .13
Dandelion, German	lb.	—	— —
American	lb.	.32	— .35
Doggrass	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Echinacea	lb.	.24	— .25
Elecampane	lb.	.10	— .11
Galangal	lb.	.10	— .12
Gelsemium	lb.	.05	— .06
Gentian	lb.	.21	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .27
Geranium	lb.	.06	— .07
Ginger, African	lb.	.08¾	— .08⅞
Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.20	— .20½
Bleached	lb.	.24	— .25
Ginseng wild, Southern	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Northwestern	lb.	6.50	— 6.70
Eastern	lb.	6.30	— 6.45
Cultivated	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Golden Seal	lb.	5.25	— 5.30
Powdered	lb.	5.35	— 5.40
Goldthread (Coptis)	lb.	.39	— .54
Hellebore, white	lb.	.38	— .41
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .29
Black	lb.	.05	— .07
Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	1.80	— 1.85
Powdered	lb.	1.40	— 2.00
Rio	lb.	3.75	— 3.95
Jalap, whole	lb.	.11¼	— .15½
Powdered	lb.	.15½	— .16
Kava Kava	lb.	.18½	— .21½
Ladies' Slipper	lb.	.28	— .30
Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.45	— .55
Spanish, Powdered	lb.	.18	— .21
Selected	lb.	.20	— .24
Lovage, Am.	lb.	.50	— .54
Manaca	lb.	.30	— .41
Mandrake	lb.	.07	— .08½
Musk, Russian	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	.15½	— .17
Verona	lb.	.12	— .13
Finger	lb.	1.75	— 2.00

Prices Current *of* Drugs, Chemicals *and* Dyestuffs *in* Original Packages-*Cont.*

Pareira Brava	lb.	.25	— .29
Pellitory	lb.	.35	— .57
Pink, true	lb.	.36	— .40
Pleurisy	lb.	.12	— .14
Poke	lb.	.05	— .07
Rhatany	lb.	.40	— .50
Rhubarb, Chinese	lb.	.80	— .83
High, dried	lb.	.21	— .22
Cuts	lb.	.60	— 1.65
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .25
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	.38	— .40
Mexican	lb.	.10½	— .11
Senega, Northern	lb.	.48	— .50
Southern	lb.	.59	— .60
Serpentaria	lb.	.32	— .36
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.10	— .12
Snake, Canada, natural	lb.	.16	— .19
Stripped	lb.	.18	— .20
Spikenard	lb.	.10	— .13
Squaw Vine	lb.	.08	— .10
Squill	lb.	.15	— .16
Stillingia	lb.	.05	— .06
Stone	lb.	.06	— .06½
Turkey Corn	lb.	—	— —
Unicorn false (helonias)	lb.	.29	— .31
True (Aletris)	lb.	.17	— .19
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	.74	— .75
English	lb.	—	— —
German	lb.	—	— —
Japanese	lb.	.25	— .29
Veratrum Viride	lb.	.09	— .10
Vervain	lb.	.16	— .17
Yellow Dock	lb.	.12	— .17
Domestic	lb.	—	— —
Yellow Parilla	lb.	.06	— .07½

SEEDS

Angelica	lb.	.13	— .14
Anise, Levant	lb.	.12	— .13
Spanish	lb.	.14	— .14¼
Star	lb.	.23	— .23¼
Annatto	lb.	.17	— .20
Canary, Spanish	lb.	.05	— .05¼
Dutch	lb.	.05½	— .05¾
Smyrna	lb.	—	— —
South American	lb.	.04¾	— .04½
Caraway	lb.	.19	— .19¼
Cardamoms, bleached	lb.	.80	— 1.15
Ceylon, green	lb.	—	— .50
Decorticated	lb.	—	— —
Celery	lb.	.17½	— .18
Colchicum	lb.	1.03	— 1.05
Conium	lb.	.18	— .19
Coriander, natural	lb.	.05¾	— .05½
Bleached, domestic	lb.	.06½	— .06⅝
Cumin, Malta	lb.	—	— —
Levant	lb.	—	— —
Mogador	lb.	—	— —
Morocco	lb.	.18½	— .19
Dill	lb.	.11	— .11¼
Fennel, German, large	lb.	.65	— .70
Italian	lb.	.12	— .14
Roumanian, small	lb.	.18	— .20
French	lb.	.12	— .12½
Flax, whole	per bbl.	9.75	—10.00
Ground	lb.	.05¼	— .05½
Foenugreek	lb.	.03½	— .03⅝
Domestic	lb.	.05	— .06
Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.06	— .06⅛
Russian	lb.	—	— —
Henbane	lb.	.29½	— .33
Job's Tears, white	lb.	.06	— .07
Larkspur	lb.	.22	— .23
Lobelia	lb.	.27	— .29
Millet, natural	lb.	.02¾	— .03
Hulled	lb.	.06½	— .06¾
Mustard, Bari, Brown	lb.	.14	— .14½
California, brown	lb.	.13½	— .14
Sicily, brown	lb.	.14	— .14½
Dutch	lb.	.14	— .14½
English, yellow	lb.	.14	— .14½
German, yellow	lb.	Nominal	
Bombay	lb.	.08½	— .09
Parsley	lb.	.21	— .22½
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.26½	— .27
Turkish	lb.	—	— —
Pumpkin	lb.	.11	— .11¾
Quince, select	lb.	.75	— .78
Rape, English	lb.	.09	— .09¼
Japanese	lb.	.06	— .06½
Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.21¾	— .24½
Stavesacre	lb.	.45	— .47
Stramonium	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	—	— —
Kombe	lb.	2.20	— 2.25
Sunflower, large	lb.	.05¼	— .05½
Small	lb.	.04¼	— .04½
Turmeric, Aleppy	lb.	.09½	— .09¾
Madras	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
China	lb.	.08	— .08¼
Worm, American	lb.	.09	— .09½
Levant	lb.	.99	— 1.00

GUMS

Aloes. Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Cape	lb.	.08	— .09½
Curacao, cases	lb.	.09	— .10
Socotrine, lump	lb.	.21	— .23
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.24	— .29
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .36
Arabic. firsts	lb.	.30	— .34
Seconds	bl.	.27	— .29
Sorts, amber	lb.	.13	— .14½
White	lb.	26	— .27
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .28
Asafoetida, whole, U.S.P.	lb.	.80	— .90
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb.	1.00	— 1.20
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	1.50	— 1.70
Sumatra	lb.	.32½	— .40
Catechu	lb.	—	— —
Chicle, Mexican	lb.	.60	— .70
Euphorbium	lb.	.20	— .21
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Galbanum	lb.	.75	— .80
Gamboge	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Guaiac	lb.	.25	— .29
Hemlock	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Kino	lb.	.50	— .58
Locust	lb.	.30	— .32
Mastic	lb.	.42	— .46
Myrrh, select	lb.	—	— .25
Sorts	lb.	.20	— .21
Siftings	lb.	.19	— .20
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.17	— .18
Sorts	lb.	.13	— .14
Tears	lb.	.12	— .13
Sandarac	lb.	.24	— .25
Senegal, picked	lb.	.21	— .25
Sorts	lb.	.18	— .19
Spruce	lb.	.64	— .90
Thus, per bbl.	280 lbs.	8.50	— 9.75
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Seconds	lb.	2.05	— 2.15
Thirds	lb.	—	— —
Turkey, firsts	lb.	Nominal	
Seconds	lb.	Nominal	
Thirds	lb.	Nominal	

WAXES

Bayberry	lb.	.21	— .21½
Bees, white	lb.	.40	— .50
Yellow, crude	lb.	.30	— .33
Refined	lb.	.35	— .39
Candelilla	lb.	.23	— .24
Carnauba, Flor	lb.	.50	— .51
No. 1	lb.	.43	— .44
No. 2	lb.	.38	— .39
No. 3	lb.	.26½	— .27
Ceresin Yellow	lb.	.10	— .14
White	lb.	.14	— .15
Japan	lb.	.13½	— .14
Montan, crude	lb.	—	— .30
Bleached	lb.	—	— .40
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	.45	— .58
Green	lb.	.80	— .90
Refined, white	lb.	—	— —
Refined, yellow	lb.	—	— —
Paraffin, refined, domestic	lb.	.06½	— .12
Foreign	lb.	—	— —

Heavy Chemicals

Alkali, 48%, bgs., works	100 lbs.	—	— —
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. works 48 p.c. b	100 lbs.	—	— —
Alum, ammonia, ground	100 lbs.	4.10	— 5.00
Lump	100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.75
Powdered	100 lbs.	—	— —
Alum, chrome	lb.	.30	— .32
Potash, ground	100 lbs.	—	— 7.10
Lump	100 lbs.	—	— 7.00
Powdered	100 lbs.	—	— 8.00
Soda, Ground	100 lbs.	6.37	— —
Alumina, Sulph., low	100 lbs.	3.25	— 3.75
High Grade	100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.50
Aluminum Chloride	lb.	—	— —
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	.25	— .26
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car	lb.	.05¾	— .06¼
20 deg., carboys	lb.	.04¼	— .04¾
18 deg., carboys	lb.	.03½	— .04¼
16 deg., carboys	lb.	.03¼	— .03¾
Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.08	— .09
Granulated, white	lb.	.09	— .10
Lump	lb.	.18	— .20
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.		— 3.75
Domestic	100 lbs.		— 3.75
Antimony Salts, 75 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
65 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
47 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
Barium, chloride	ton	105.00	—120.00
Dioxide	lb.	—	— .36
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .13
Barytes, floated, white	ton	28.00	—30.00
Off color	ton	15.00	—16.00
Bleaching Powder, 35 p.c.	lb.	.04	— .06½
Calcium, Acetate, crude	100 lbs.	7.00	— 7.05
Carbide	100 lbs.		
Carbonate	lb.	—	— —
Chloride, solid, f.o.b. N.Y.	ton	—	—14.85
Granulated, f.o.b. N.Y.	ton	—	—18.85
Sulphate	lb.	.09	— .10¼
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	.18	— .20
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.35	— .38
Subacetate (Verdigris)		.40	— .42
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .42
Sulphate	lb.	.09¼	— .10¾
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .15
Copperas, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	.90	— 1.50
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	3.45	— 3.70
Refined	gal.	6.00	— 6.50
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls.	lb.	.05	— —
48 p.c., in carboys	lb.	.09	— —
52 p.c. in carboys	lb.	.10	— —
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.14	— —
White cryst.	lb.	.16	— —
Broken Cakes	lb.	—	— —
Granulated	lb.	.16	— —
Powdered	lb.	.17	— —
Arsenate	lb.	.08½	— .09
Nitrate	lb.	.15½	— .17
Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pd.	lb.	—	— .07¾
Red, American	lb.	—	— .07¾
Foreign	lb.	.09	— .09½
White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry	lb.	—	— .07
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	—	— .08
English	lb.	.11½	— .12
White, Basic Sulphate	lb.	—	— .06¾
Muriatic acid, 18 deg. carboys	lb.	.02¾	— .03¼
20 deg. carboys	lb.	.03¼	— .04¼
22 deg. carboys	lb.	.04¼	— .04¾
Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .07½
38 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .08
40 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .08¼
42 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .09½
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb.	lb.	—	— .07¼
38 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .08½
40 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .08½
42 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .09¼
Plaster of Paris	bbl.	1.50	— 2.00
True Dental	bbl.	2.00	— 2.25
Potash, Bichromate	lb.	.40	— .45
Carbonate, calc.	lb.	.45	— .85
Caustic, 88-92	lb.	.83	— .90
Chlorate, cryst.	lb.	.46	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.46	— .50
Muriate, basis 80 p.c.	per ton	—	—325.00
Prussiate, red	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Yellow	lb.	.70	— .80
Saltpetre, crude	lb.	—	— —
Refined	lb.	.24	— .25
Soda, Ash, 58 p.c., in bags	lb.	.03	— .03½
in bbls.	100 bbls.	—	— —
Bichromate	lb.	.29	— .32
Bisulphate	lb.	—	— —
Carbonate, Sal. Soda, Am. 100	lbs.	1.00	— 1.15
Caustic, domestic, 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	3.60	— 4.50
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c. 100 lbs.	lb.	—	— —
Chlorate	lb.	.28	— .35
Cyanide, bulk	lb.	—	— .40
Cyanide, bulk	lb.	—	— .40
Hyposulphite, bbls.	100 lbs.	1.50	— 1.70
Kegs	100 lbs.	2.00	— 2.25
Nitrate, techn.	100 lbs.	—	— 3.80
Refined	lb.	—	— .04½
Prussiate	lb.	.50	— .60
Salicate, 140 p.c.	lb.	.02¾	— .03¾
Silicate, liquid	lb.	.01	— .01½
Sulphate, Glauber's salt	100 lbs.	.60	— .75
Sulphide, 30 p.c. crystals. 60 p. c.	lb. per 100 lbs.	3.50	— 4.50
Sulphur (crude, f. o. b. New York	ton		—29.50
Sulphur crude, f. o. b. Baltimore	ton		—30.50
Sulphuric Acid			—
60 deg.	lb.	.01	— .01¼
66 deg. carboys	per 100 lbs.	1.25	— 1.50
Oleum	100 lbs	3.75	— .25
Battery Acid, car's per	100 lbs.	2.75	— 3.00

Dyestuffs

Albumen, Egg	lb.	.72	— .76
Blood	lb.	.30	— .37
Alumina, Chloride	lb.	—	— —

Prices Current *of* Drugs, Chemicals *and* Dyestuffs *in* Original Packages-*Cont.*

Annatto, fine	lb.	.32	— .35
Seed	lb.	.16	— .17
Camwood	lb.	.17	— .20
Carmine, No. 40	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Cochineal	lb.	.68	— .73
Cudbear, French	lb.	—	— —
Concentrated	lb.	.40	— .45
English	lb.	—	— —
Cutch, bales	lb.	.09	— .10
Boxes	lb.	.11	— .13
Divi-Divi	ton	50.00	—52.00
Flavine	lb.	1.15	— 1.50
Fustic Stick	ton	20.00	—25.00
Young, root	ton	—	— —
Gambier Spot	lb.	.09	— .11
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3.20	— 3.70
Oudes	lb.	2.60	— 2.85
Guatemala	lb.	2.25	— 2.75
Kurpahs	lb.	2.40	— 2.80
Madras	lb.	.95	— 1.25
Synthetic (J)	lb.	—	— 1.50
Logwood, stick	ton	28.00	—42.00
Roots	ton	—	— —
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.22	— .25
Myrobalans	ton	50.00	—52.00
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	.57	— .60
Chinese	lb.	.25	— .30
Persian Berries	lb.	—	— —
Quercitron	ton	28.00	—32.00
Soluble, Blue	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Sumac	ton	60.00	—65.00
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.11	— .12
Aleppy	lb.	.10	— .11
Pubna	lb.	—	— —
China	lb.	.09	— .10
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.10½	— .15
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb.	.24	— .30

CHIPPED DYEWOODS

Fustic	lb.	.05	— .06
Hypernic	lb.	.10	— .12
Logwood	lb.	.04½	— .06
Red Saunders	lb.	.15	— .17

EXTRACTS

Archil, double	lb.	.40	— .41
Concentrated	lb.	.45	— .50
Barberry, French	lb.	.35	— .38
Cutch, Catechu, dye	lb.	.12	— .15
Borneo	lb.	.12	— .15
Mangrove	lb.	.07	— .08
Fustic	lb.	.21	— .23
Gall	lb.	.22	— .26
Hematine, Crystals	lb.	.50	— .60
Extract, Contract	lb.	.30	— .35
Spot	lb.	.32	— .35
Hemlock	lb.	.05½	— .06
Indigo	lb.	.28	— .32
Logwood, solid	lb.	.50	— .55
51 degrees contracts	lb.	.25	— .35
Spot	lb.	.27	— .35
Oak	lb.	—	— —
Osage Orange—			
Powdered	lb.	—	— .30
Paste	lb.	—	— .15
Palmetto	lb.	—	— —
Persian Berry	lb.	.20	— .24
Quebracho, solid 65 p.c. tan	lb.	.11	— .12½
Clarified 35 p.c. tan	lb.	.07	— .08
Unclarified	lb.	.06½	— .07½
Quercitron	lb.	.11	— .12
Sumac	lb.	.07½	— .12

Coal Tar Bases, Intermediates and Colors.

Acid Metanilic		—	— —
Acid Naphthionic		—	— —
Acid Naphthosulphonic		—	— —
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate		—	— —
Acid Orange		—	— —
Acid Red	lb.	—	— 6.00
Acid Scarlet		—	— —
Acid Sulphanilic	lb.	—	— 2.00
Acid Yellow	lb.	—	— 1.50
p—Amidophenol	lb.	—	—10.00
Aniline Oil	lb.	.32	— .40
Aniline Salts	lb.	.42	— 50
Anthracene		—	— —
Anthraquinone		—	— —
Azo Yellow	lb.	—	— 1.25
Basic Green		—	— —
Benzaldehyde	lb.	6.00	— 7.00
Benzol	lb.	.60	— .70
Benzidine	lb.	—	— 2.25
Benzidine Sulphate	lb.	1.90	— 2.25
Benzylchloride	lb.	—	— 3.50
Bismarck Brown		—	— —
Carmine No. 40	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Chrysoidine		—	— —
Cumidine		—	— —
Diamidophenol	lb.	—	—15.00
o—Dianisidine		—	— —
Diethylaniline	lb.	—	— 3.50
Dimethylaniline	lb.	—	— 1.50
m—Dinitrobenzene	lb.	—	— .80
Dinitrochlorbenzene	lb.	—	— .60
Dinitrophenol	lb.	—	— 1.25
m—Dinitrotoluene		—	— —
Diphenylamine	lb.	—	— 1.75
Direct Black		—	— —
Dioxynaphthalene		—	— —
Eosine	lb.	9.00	—10.50
Induline		—	— —
Metanil Yellow	lb.	—	— 3.00
Medium Green		—	— —
Methylanthraquinone		—	— —
Methylene Blue	lb.	6.50	—14.00
Methyl Violet	lb.	—	—12.00
Naphthalene	lb.	—	— .10
Naphthalenediamine		—	— —
a—Naphthol		—	— —
b—Naphthol	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
a—Naphthylamine		—	— —
b—Naphthylamine		—	— —
Nigrosine, Spirit Sol.	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Nigrosine, Water Sol.	lb.	1.50	— 1.70
p—Nitraniline	lb.	—	— 1.85
Nitrobenzene	lb.	—	— .27
Nitronaphthol		—	— —
Nitrotoluene		—	— —
Orange II	lb.	—	— 1.80
m—Phenylenediamine		—	— —
Phthalic Anhydride		—	— —
Resorcinol	lb.	—	—20.00
Toluidine	lb.	—	— 2.50
Toluol, Pure	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Toluol Commercial	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
o—Toluidine		—	— —
m—Toluylenediamine		—	— —
Scarlet 2 R.		—	— —
Soluble Blue		—	— —
Sulphur Black	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Sulphur Blue	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Xylene		—	— —
Xylidine	lb.	.75	— .85

Oils

ANIMAL AND FISH

Cod, Newfoundland	gal.	.62	— .64
Domestic, prime	gal.	.57	— .58
Cod Liver, Newf'land	bbl.	80.00	—85.00
Norwegian	bbl.	140.00	—165.00
Degras, American	lb.	.06	— .06¼
English	lb.	.06¼	— .06⅜
German	lb.	—	— —
Neutral	lb.	—	— —
Herring	gal.	—	— —
Horse	lb.	.09½	— .10
Lard, prime, winter	gal.	1.04	— 1.06
Off Prime	gal.	.91	— .92
Extra, No. 1	gal.	.84	— .85
No. 1	gal.	.79	— .80
No. 2	gal.	.76	— .77
Menhaden, Northr. crude	gal.	—	— —
South, crude, f.o.b. plant	lb.	—	— .49
Brown, strained	gal.	.55	— .56
Light, strained	gal.	.57	— .58
Yellow bl'ch'd, winter	gal.	.59	— .60
White, bl'ch'd, winter	gal.	.61	— .62
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.04	— 1.09
30 deg., cold test	gal.	.99	— 1.05
40 deg., cold test	gal.	.94	— .96
Prime	gal.	.87	— .88
Dark	gal.	.81	— .82
Oleo Oil	lb.	.12	— .12½
Porpoise, body	gal.	—	— —
Jaw	gal.	—	— —
Red (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.07¾	— .08
Saponified	lb.	.08	— .08¼
Seal, white	gal.	—	— —
Sod Oil	lb.	.06¾	— .07½
Sperm bleached, winter			
38 deg., cold test	gal.	.79	— .80
45 deg., cold test	gal.	.77	— .78
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	gal.	.75	— .76
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.10½	— .11
Double pressed	lb.	.11½	— .12
Triple pressed	lb.	.12½	— .13
Tallow, acidless	gal.	.79	— .80
Prime	gal.	.77	— .78
Whale, natural winter	gal.	.61	— .62
Bleached	gal.	.63	— .64
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.65	— .66

VEGETABLE

Almond true, exp.	lb.	.85	— .90
Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.14	— .14½
Cases	lb.	.15	— 15½
No. 3	lb.	.13½	— .14
Chaulmoogra	lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Cocoanut Oil, Ceylon	lb.	.12½	— .13¾
Cochin	lb.	.12	— .14
Copra	lb.	.13	— .13½
Corn, refined, bbls.	lb.	9.11	— 9.16
Cottonseed, prime, yel.	lb.	9.30	— 9.60
Crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	—	— —
Summer, white	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Winter Yellow	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Croton	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	—	— .72
5 bbl. lots	gal.	—	— .73
Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal.	—	— .74
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots, gal.		—	— .75
Mustard seed, expressed	gal.	.90	—1.00
Olive	gal.	.90	— .92
Foots	lb.	.09	— .09½
U. S. P.	gal.	1.70	— 2.00
Palm, Lagos	lb.	.09½	— .10
Commercial	lb.	.08½	— .10
Prime, red	lb.	.08½	— .09
Palm Kernel domestic	lb.	.11	— .12
Palm Kernel, imported		.11½	— .12½
Peanut Oil, soap	gal.	—	— .75
Pine Oil, white	gal.	1.15	— 1.25
Yellow	gal.	1.00	— 1.10
Poppy	gal.	1.45	— 1.50
Rapeseed, re'd, French, in bbls.	gal.	—	— —
Blown	gal.	.93	— .95
Refined	gal.	.89	— .91
Rosin Oil, first rect.	lb.	.30	— .31
Second	gal.	.40	— .41
Third	lb.	.51	— .52
Sesame, domestic	gal.	—	— —
Imported	gal.	1.00	— 1.15
Soya Bean, English	lb.	—	— —
Manchurian	lb.	.07½	— .07¾
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	gal.	.40	— .45
Commercial	gal.	.30	— .35

MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity, 25@30 cold test	gal.	.13½	— .14
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.14	— .15
Summer	gal.	.13	— .14
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.21	— .26
Dark, filtered	gal.	.18	— .19
Extra cold test	gal.	.26	— .30
Dark steam refined	gal.	.15	— .18
Neutral, W. Va., 29 grav.	gal.	.26½	— .27
Neutral, filtered lemon,			
Neutral, filtered lemon, 33@34 gravity	gal.	.21½	— .22
White 30@31 gravity	gal.	.33	— .34
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.29½	— .30
903@865 sp. gr.	gal.	.18½	— .22
Red Paraffin	gal.	.18	— .19
Spindle, filtered	gal.	.28	— .35
No. 200	gal.	24	— .25
No. 100	gal.	.23½	— .24
No. 110	gal.	.23	— .23½

Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES

Spirits Turpentine, in bbls.	gal.	.44½	— .45
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	.38½	— .43
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls.	gal.	.33½	— .38½
Pitch, prime	200 lb. bbl.	3.75	— 4.00
Tar, pure	50-gal bbls.	6.75	— 7.00
Rosin, com. to g'd.	280 lb. bbl.	6.05	— 6.10

SHELLAC

D. C.	lb.	.38	— .39
Diamond "T"	lb.	.37	— .38
V. S. O.	lb.	.38	— .39
Fine orange	lb.	.34	— .35
Second orange	lb.	.32	— .34
T. N.	lb.	.32	— .33
A. C. Garnet	lb.	.29	— .30
Button	lb.	.37	— .40
Regular, bleached	lb.	.32	— .33
Bone, Dry	lb.	.38	— .40

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.20	— .21
Canton, rolls	lb.	.11⅞	— .12
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.40	— .41
Capsicum, Japan	lb.	.14	— .15
Bombay	lb.	.11½	— .12
Cassia Buds	lb.	.14¼	— .15
Chillies, Japan	lb.	.22	— .23
Mombassa	lb.	.31	— .31½
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.26½	— .27
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.26	— .26½
Penang	lb.	.32	— .33
Zanzibar	lb.	.17½	— .17¾
Ginger, Jamaica	lb.	.20	— .21

Prices Current *of* Drugs, Chemicals *and* Dyestuffs *in* Original Packages-*Cont.*

Ginger, grinding	lb.	.15 — .16
African	lb.	.08½— .09
Cochin	lb.	.09½— .10½
Japan	lb.	.07¼— .07½
Mace, Banda	lb.	— — .60
Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.55 — .55½
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.19 — .20
Paprika, Spanish	lb.	.16½— .19
Hungarian	lb.	— — .29
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.17 — .17¼
White	lb.	.21 — .21½
Pimento	lb.	.05 — .06

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Mills, Texas	short ton	— — —
Mills, New Orleans		— — —
Cottonseed Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta		— —28.50
Montgomery		— — —
New Orleans	ton	— — —
Corn Cake	short ton	— —28.50
Linseed Cake	short ton	— —33.00
Meal		— —33.50

SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine	280 lb. bbls.	— — 2.23
	200 lb. sacks	— — 1.39
Turk's Island—		
Coarse	140-lb. bags	— — 1.08
Mineral	140-lb. bags	— — 1.08
Salt Cake, bulk	lb.	.70 — .75

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—		
Prime	gal.	.38 — .41
Open kettle	gal.	.40 — .50
Blackstrap	gal.	.17½— .20
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.17½— .22½
Medium	lb.	.24 — .26
Fancy	lb.	.48 — .49
Honey—		
Clear Comb, fancy	lb.	— — —
Clover, lower grades	lb.	— — —
Extracted	lb.	
Buckwheat ext.		— — —
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	lb.	— — 2.91

COCOA

Caracas	lb.	.16½— .17
Bahia	lb.	.15½— .17
Cuban	lb.	.15 — .15½
Trinidad	lb.	.16¼— .16½
Hayti	lb.	.12¼— .13
Maracaibo	lb.	.18 — .19

REFINED SUGAR
(Prices in Barrels)

	Amer.	Nat.	Ar-bu'le	Fed-eral	War-ner
Powdered	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.35	7.35
XXXX	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.40	7.40
Confectioners' A	6.90	6.90	6.90	—	7.15
Fine gran.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.25

NEW INCORPORATIONS

E. L. McBride Drug Company, Rochester, N. Y.; capital, $25,000; drugs, chemicals; D. J. Farrel, F. C. F. and E. L. McBride, Rochester.

Linden Drug and Chemical Company Malden, Mass.; capital, $40,000; Alvin R. Lang, Anton Lang, Joseph Cole.

The State Wide Drug Company, Columbus, O.; capital, $1,000; E. L. Taylor, Jr., Henry A. Williams, Emersom L. Taylor, Sterling B. Taylor, Arlington C. Harvey.

A. J. Robson Company, Joliet. Ill.; capital, $10,000; drugs, drug sundries, chemicals. A. J. Robson. E. Meers, E. J. Gorey.

Guyton Drug Company, Williamston, S. C.; capital, $4,000; C. L. Guyton, J. S. Stottart, John McBrearty, C. H. Godfrey.

Russell and Rowe Drug Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.; capital, $3,000 to $5,000; drugs, confections, perfumes, etc.; D. W. Russell, president and treasurer; C. E. Rowe, vice-president and treasurer.

Callender Pharmacy Company, Waterbury, Conn.; Lewis B. C. Callender, president and treasurer. R. Augustus Callender, secretary; Charlotte Callender.

Cante Pharmacy Company, Dallas, Tex.. capital, $10,000; A. R. Carter, Mose Novich, L. G. Dahoney.

Valigny Products, Inc., New York; capital, $10,000; medicinal chemicals, pharmaceuticals, toilet preparations; E. A. Sidman, P. F. Hagan, J. W. Naughton.

A. J. Hull Medicine Company, Findlay, O.; capital, $100,000; Andrew J. Hull, Jr., Lewis A. Lathrop.

Whitcombe Chemical Company, Inc., Batavia, N. Y.; capital, $200,000; drugs, chemicals; J. W. Couplan, J. H. Haelber, W. B. Whitcombe, 406 East Main street, Batavia.

Standard Catalyst Company, Inc.. New York; capital, $20,000. mining, quarrying, chemists, druggists, paints, varnishes; E. F. Spitz, S. K. Rapp, I. H. Cohen, 1.252 Clay avenue, Bronx.

Cinalose Refining Company, Inc., New York; capital, $10,000; chemists, refiners, importers, manufacturers; R. I. Wilson, T. M. Keogh, E. M. Swain, 678 Academy street.

Allen Chemical Company, Allentown, Penna.; to manufacture, buy and sell chemicals and chemical products; James K. Bowen, Irwin Huebner, William H. Gangewere.

Brooklyn Sundry Company, Inc., Mountaindale, N. Y.; drugs, medicines, sundries; I. Grossman, S. C. Lavine, H. Meyerson, 1010 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Capital Increases

The Kauffman Drug Company, Akron, O.; $12,000 to $30,000.

UNITED DRUG GETS LOWNEY'S

BOSTON, August 28—A merger of the United Drug Company and the Walter M. Lowney Company, of Mansfield, through the organization of Chocolate Refiners, Inc., as a subsidiary of the former company to take over the manufacture of chocolate products, was announced here today.

ERIE, PA.—A new addition to the Erie Chemical Works is to be built on the lots recently purchased on Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets adjoining the old works. The rapid growth of the business necessitated the acquisition of more land for the expansion of the plant, as all the land owned by the company has been occupied. A new office building and a new acid plant will be the first buildings erected. The Erie Chemical Works is part of the Franklin H. Kalbfleisch Company and is given over to the manufacture of acids and different kinds of alums. Other plants located at Waterbury, Conn., Elizabeth and Newark, N. J., Chattanooga, Tenn., manufacture acids, chemicals and dyestuffs.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO. PROSPERS

The annual report of the American Agricultural Chemical Company says that after deducting all operating charges, office and selling expenses, interest on bonds and notes, and after charging off $987,107.24 for depreciation of plants and mines, and deducting $858,801.42 for freights, losses, and contingencies, there remained a net profit for the year ended June 30 last of $5,445,527.28. From this amount there were paid four quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent each on the preferred stock, aggregating $1,653,492, and four quarterly dividends of 1 per cent each on the common stock, aggregating $737,236, making a total of $2,390,728, leaving a balance of $3,054,799.28 carried to the surplus account.

CHEMICAL COMPANY STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
American Cyanamid	38	43
*do preferred	67	72
By-Products Coke	148	155
Casein Co. of America	45	52
Davison Chemical	36	39
Dow Chemical	...	285
do preferred	100	102½
Electro Bleaching	200	300
Federal Chemical	75	82
do preferred	102	106
Freeport Texas Sulphur	...	800
Grasselli Chemical	235	245
Harrison Bros	105	115
do preferred	95	100
Hooker Electro Chemical	45	55
do preferred	75	95
Kentucky Solvay	220	230
Matheson Alkali	75	85
Merrimac Chemical	125	135
Michigan Limestone & Chemical	35	40
do preferred	22	25
†Mulford Co., H. K.	54	59
Mutual Chemical	150	...
Niagara Alkali preferred	95	105
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.	97	100
Rollin Chemical	...	50
do preferred	...	100
Semet Solvay Co.	270	300
do new	225	250
Smith Chemical	...	250
Solvay Process	310	330
Standard Chemical	78	86
Union Sulphur	11500	...
United Dyewood	85	...
do preferred	95	...

*Ex dividend 6 per cent. †Ex dividend 2 per cent and ex rights 33⅓ per cent.

Jobbers' Prices of Drug and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white	lb.	.55	— .60
1st select powdered	lb.	.60	— .70
Fine granulated 1st	lb.	.60	— .70
Seconds	lb.	.45	— .50
Sorts, Amber	lb.	.20	— .24
Sorts, sifted, white	lb.	.26	— .36
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— 2.00
Acetamide, 1 oz. v. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .50
Acetanild	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
1 oz. s.v 7	oz.	.25	— .30
Acetone, Pure C.P., med.	lb.	.65	— .68
Technical	lb.	.60	— .65
Acetonesulphite-Bayer—Preservative for Developing and Fixing Baths			
In 2 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 4 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 16 ounce boxes	ea.	—	— 3.50
Acetphenetidin, U.S.P.	oz.	2.35	— 2.45
Acetozone, P., D. & Co.	oz.	5.25	— 6.00
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr., 1,040)	lb.	.16	— .20
U. S. P., 36 p.c	lb.	.18	— .24
U. S. P., Glacial, 99 p.c.	lb.	.35	— .45
Arsenic, powd.	lb.	.85	— 1.30
Arsenous, U. S. P. powd.	lb.	.25	— .30
Benzoic, Eng., true	oz.	.80	— .90
From Toluol	lb.	10.50	—12.00
Boracic, cryst.	lb.	.13½	— .18
Bromic, 1 oz. g.s. v. 7	oz.	—	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Impalp	lb.	.25	— .30
Butyric, 100 p.c.	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cacodylic	oz.		— 2.00
Camphoric	lb.	4.75	— 5.25
Carbolic, cryst., bulk	lb.	.58	— .70
10 and 15-lb. cans	lb.	.65	— .70
1 lb. bottles	lb.	.75	— .85
Crude, 10-95 p.c.	gal.	.40	— .80
Carminic, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .60
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.35	— .40
Chromic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.20	— .25
1-lb	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
C. P.	lb.	—	— .30
Chrysophanic, true, v.	oz.	.50	— .55
Cinnamic, pure	lb.	—	— 8.00
Synthetic v	oz.	—	— —
Natural, 1 oz. v.	oz.	—	— —
Citric, cryst. (kegs)	lb.	.62	— .65
Less than keg	lb.	.70	— .75
Granulated	lb.	.70	— .85
Dichloracetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— 2.50
Formic, Conc., 1-lb. bot.	lb.	—	— 1.50
	oz.	—	— .19
Gallic	oz.	.20	— .23
¼, ½, 1 lb. cartons	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Glycerophosphoric	oz.	.30	— .50
Hippuric	oz.	—	— —
Hydriodic, sp. gr., 1.50	oz.	.35	— .40
Hydrobrom, conc., v.	oz.	.15	— .20
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl.	oz.	.06	— .08
	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P.	oz.	.10	— .12
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. pch. bot.	lb.	—	— 2.30
52 p.c., ceres, bt.	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent	oz.	.12	— .15
U. S. P., 10 p.c.	oz.	.06	— .08
Iodic	oz.	—	— 1.25
Lactic, U.S.P., 1 oz. v.	oz.	.25	— .30
	lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Dilute	oz.	.12	— .15
Molybdic C. P.	lb.	6.00	—11.00
Malic, 1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— 2.00
Monochloracetic, crys.	oz.	.20	— .25
Muriatic, com., 20 deg. (Carboys) 120 lbs. (.04)	lb.	.08	— .10
C. P. Hydrochloric	lb.	.10	— .15
Nitric, 36 deg. carb.	lb.	—	— .08½
36 deg., less	lb.	.12	— .14
38 deg., carboy	lb.	.09	— .09½
38 deg., less	lb.	.13	— .19
C.P., carboy	lb.		— .12
C. P. less	lb.	.15	— .20
Nitro-Muriatic	lb.	.25	— .30
Oleic, purified	lb.	.30	— .35
Oxalic	lb.	.65	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.80	— .90
Palmit (Technical)	lb.	65	— .70
Phosphomolybdic	oz.	.80	— .85
Phosphoric, diluted	lb.	.18	— .20
U. S. P., 1880, p.c.	lb.	.40	— .50
Syrup, 85 per cent	lb.	.45	— .47
Glacial sticks	lb.	1.85	— 2.00
Phthalic	oz.	—	— .60
Picric	lb.	1.55	— 1.65
Pyrogallic, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. cans	lb.	3.80	— 4.00
1 oz. v.	oz.	.34	— .40
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.20	— .25
Crude	gal.	.30	— .40
From Gaultheria, oz.	v.	.35	— .40
Salicylic, 1 lb. cartons	lb.	2.45	— 2.55
Bulk	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Succinic, crys.	oz.	—	— .40
Sulphocarbolic (about 30%)	oz.	—	— .30
Sulphosalicylic	oz.	.65	— .75
Sulphuric, Aromatic	lb.	.45	— .50
Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	lb.	—	— .03
Less	lb.	.08	— .09
C. P.	lb.	.15	— .20
Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n.	lb.	.14	— .18
Tannic, Comm'l, lb. cart.	lb.	.60	— 1.10
Medicinal	lb.	1.25	— 1.45
Powdered	lb.	.74	— .83
Tartaric cryst.	lb.	.68	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .77
Powdered	lb.	.75	— .84
Trichloracetic	lb.	.37	— .40
Valeric, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.38	— .40
Acidol	oz.		— .60
Acoin	oz.	—	— 3.50
Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b.	lb.	—	— —
Leaves, German	lb.	.22	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .34
Root English	lb.	—	— 1.00
Powdered	lb.	—	— 1.15
Root German	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Powdered	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Aconitine, Amorp. ⅛ oz. v.	ea.	1.75	— 2.25
Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Cryst., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .80
Adalin	oz.	—	— 1.80
Adamon	oz.	—	— 1.20
Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous.	lb.	.70	— .90
Hydrous	lb.	.65	— .70
(See also Lanoline)			
Adonidin, 15 gr. tube	gr.	—	— .20
Adrenalin, 1 gr. v.	ea.	.85	— 1.00
Chlo. Solution	oz.	.85	— 1.00
Adurol (developer) 16 oz. bottles incl.	ea.		—10.00
1 oz.	ea.	—	— .75
Agar Agar	lb.	55	— .65
Agaric, white	lb.	—	— 1.25
Agaricin	oz.	2.00	— 2.50
Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle incl. each	lb.	Nominal	
4-oz.	oz.	Nominal	
2-oz.	ea.	—	— .40
Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	lb.	—	— 3.00
Agurin	oz.	—	— 1.70
10-10 gramme tubes in box.	ea.	—	— .75
Airol	oz.	—	— 1.15
Albumin, from eggs, Inpalp., Powd. sol.	lb.	—	— 1.10
Alcohol, Absolute	gal.	5.00	— 5.50
Cologne, Sp. 95 p.c., U.S.P., bbls.	gal.	2.72	— 2.75
Less	gal.	2.75	— 3.10
Com., 95 p.c. U.S.P., bbls.	gal.	2.70	— 2.75
Less	gal.	2.73	— 3.00
Denatured, bls. & ½ bls.	gal.	.55	— .58
Methylic (Wood) bbls.	gal.	.60	— .67
Aldehyde, Commercial	lb.	.70	— .80
Aletrin (Resinoid)	oz.	2.25	— 3.00
Alkanet Root	lb.	.60	— .70
Allspice, clean	lb.	.10	— .12
Almond meal	lb.	.35	— .55
Almonds, Bitter, shelled	lb.	.43	— .53
Sweet Jordan	lb.	.43	— .53
Aloes, Barbadoes, true	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Powdered	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Cape	lb.	.14	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .27
Curacao, gourds	lb.	.30	— .36
Bulk	lb.	.13	— .18
Socotrine, True	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .52
Purified	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Aloin, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.10	— .12
Alphozone	oz.	3.00	— 4.00
Althea Root, cut	lb.	.65	— .75
Alum, Ammonia, bbls.	lb.	.05½	— .10
Dried, 1 lb. carton	lb.	.20	— .28
Ground, bbls. or less	lb.	.06	— .10
Powdered, bbls. or less	lb.	.07	— .12
Alum Chrome	lb.	.60	— .65
Potash, gran. pure	lb.	.23	— .27
Powdered, pure	lb.	.26	— .35
Sodic, Technical	lb.	.45	— .50
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.65	— .75
Chloride, crys.	lb.	.70	— .75
Hydroxide, U.S.P.	lb.	.40	— .50
Metallic, powdered	oz.	.14	— .19
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .80
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.40
Sulphate, Com'l.	lb.	.09	— .12
Cryst., C.P.	lb.	.40	— .45
Purified	lb.	.29	— .32
Alumnol	lb.	—	— 5.50
Alypin	oz.	—	— 4.10
Ambergris, Black	dr.	2.00	— 2.40
Ambergris, Gray	dr.	3.00	— 3.50
Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles incl.		Nominal	
1-oz. bottle incl.	oz.	.65	— .75
Ammonia Water, 16 deg.	lb.	.05	— .07
20 deg.	lb.	.07	— .09½
26 deg., Conc.	lb.	.08	— .14
Ammoniac, Gum, tears	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	—	— .75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	oz.	.10	— .12
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .16
Bichromate	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Bitartrate	lb.	—	— .75
Benzoate	oz.	—	— —
Bromide, 1 lb. bottles	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Carbonate, Jars	lb.	.17	— .20
Resub. Cubes, 1 lb. bot.	lb.	.29	— .37
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Citrate, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.12	— .15
Fluoride	lb.	1.05	— 2.10
Hypophosp. (lb. 1.95)	oz.	.15	— .18
Hydrosulphuret, 1 lb. g.s.b. 15	lb.	—	— .30
Iodide	lb.	5.25	— 5.55
Molybdate	oz.	.45	— .52
Muriate	lb.	.19	— .23
Com'l Gran.	lb.	.12	— .18
C. P. Gran.	lb.	.24	— .26
Powdered	lb.	.22	— .24
Nitrate, cryst	lb.	.35	— .38
Granulated	lb.	.35	— .38
Nitroferrocyanide	lb.	—	— 6.50
Oxalate, 1 lb. bots.	lb.	1.10	— 1.45
Persulphate, 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	.80	— .90
1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .15
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	.16	— .18
Phosphate, 1 lb. bots.	lb.	.55	— .60
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	— 3.75
Sulphate	lb.	.09	— .16
Pure, resub.	lb.	.20	— .25
Sulphocyanate, 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	—	— 2.50
1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .25
Tartrate (neutral)	lb.	95	— 1.00
Valerate, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 7.75
Ammonal	oz.	—	— 1.00
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.75	— 6.75
Technical	lb.	.80	— .95
Nitrate, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .43
Nitrite, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .35
Anaesthesin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Angelica Root, foreign	lb.	.35	— .40
Seed	lb.	75	— .85
Anise Seed	lb.	.20	— .24
Star	lb.	.30	— .35
Angostura Bark	lb.	50	— .55
Annato Seed	lb.	.15	— .20
Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. bottles	ea.	—	— .60
Anticol	oz.	—	— .50
Antifebrin	oz.	—	— .17
Antimony, arsenate	oz.	—	— .25
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	—	— .34
(Sol'n Butter of Antimony) Needle	lb.	.25	— .30
Antimony Oxide, white	lb.	—	— .60
Sulphurated (Kermes Mineral)	lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Antipyrine	oz.	1.50	— 1.90
Apiol, liquid, green	oz.	—	— 25
Apocodeine Hydrochl, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 4.50
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, ⅛ oz. v.	ea.	2.50	— 2.75
Crystals, ⅛ oz. v.	ea.	2.75	— 3.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.18	— .23
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .28
Argyol	oz.	—	— 1.50
Aristochin (Bayer)	oz.	—	— 2.20
Aristol, Bayer	oz.	—	— 1.80
Arnica Flowers	lb.	.75	— .85
Powdered	lb.	.85	— .95
Root	lb.	.65	— .70

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Arrowroot, Amer.	lb.	.12	— .14
Bermuda, true	lb.	.55	— .60
Jamaica	lb.	—	— —
St. Vincent	lb.	.14	— .16
Taylor's ¼ lb. in tin foil boxes, 12 lb.	lb.	.34	— .37
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst	oz.	.36	— .40
Chloride	oz.	—	— .40
Iodide	oz.	.45	— .50
White, pow'd com'l	lb.	.09	— .12
Powdered, pure	lb.	.16	— .20
Yellow (Orpiment)	lb.	.35	— .80
Powdered, Medic.	lb.	.38	— .90
Asafetida, good fair	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Asbestos	lb.	.25	— .40
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr.		1.00	— 1.20
Cryst, 15 gr.	ea.	—	— 3.25
Aspirin	oz.	—	— .85
25 oz. lots	oz.	—	— .80
Tablets, per 100		—	— .88
Atophan (S. & G.)	oz.	—	— —
Atramin	oz.	—	— .15
Atropine, 1 gram		2.40	— 2.50
Sulphate, 1 gram		2.20	— 2.30
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.40	— .45
Balmony Leaves, Pressed	lb.	—	— .28
Balsam Fir, Canada	lb.	.85	— .90
Oregon	lb.	.16	— .20
Peru	lb.	3.75	— 4.50
Tolu	lb.	.46	— .52
Baptisin (Resinoid)	oz.	.60	— .70
Barium Carb., prec., pure	lb.	.35	— .40
C. P., 1 lb. bots	lb.	—	— 1.00
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys.	lb.	—	— .50
Chloride 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.25	— .42
Cyanide, techn.	lb.	—	— 2.00
Dioxide, Anhydrous	lb.	.55	— .60
C. P., 1 lb. bots	lb.	—	— —
Hydroxide, pure, crys.	lb.	—	— .30
Iodide	oz.	—	— .55
Nitrate, powdered	lb.	.22	— .27
Pure, 1 lb. bots	lb.	.30	— .40
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	lb.	.07	— .10
Pure precip.	lb.	.25	— .30
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.	lb.	.50	— .55
Pure precip.	lb.	.25	— .30
	oz.	—	— .10
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	—	— .24
Bayberry Bark, select	lb.	.12	— .17
Bay Laurel Leaves	lb.	.20	— .20
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.	gal.	—	— 1.85
Less	gal.	2.05	— 2.50
Beans, Calabar	lb.	.38	— .42
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Para	lb.	.70	— .75
Surinam	lb.	.85	— .95
St. Ignatius	lb.	.30	— .35
Vanilla, Mexican, long	lb.	6.75	— 7.50
Short	lb.	6.00	— 6.75
Cuts	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Bourbon	lb.	3.75	— 4.50
So. American	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Tahiti	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Bebeerine hydrochlor	oz.	—	— 2.50
Sulphate	oz.	—	— 2.50
Belladonna lvs., 1 lb. bot.	lb.	—	— —
German	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Root, German	lb.	2.50	— 2.80
Powdered	lb.	2.60	— 2.90
Benzaldehyde	lb.	7.00	— 7.50
Benzanilide	oz.	—	— 2.50
Benzine	gal.	.30	— .40
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Sumatra	lb.	.55	— .58
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .68
Benzonaphthol	oz.	—	— .65
Berberine, C. P., ½ oz. v.	ea.	—	— —
Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	oz.	—	— 2.50
Berberine Phosphate	lb.	—	— —
Berberis Aquifolium	lb.	.20	— .25
Beta Eucaine, (S. & G.)	oz.	—	— 3.50
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P.	lb.	2.00	— 4.00
	oz.	.18	— .30
Betin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Bismuth, Betanaph	oz.	—	— .43
Bromide	oz.	—	— .43
Citrate and Ammonium	lb.	5.50	— 5.65
Formic-iodide	oz.	—	— .43
Glycerite, N.F.	lb.	—	— 1.80
Hydroxide, powd.	lb.	—	— 5.05
Oleate, 50 p.c.	oz.	—	— .50
Oxychloride	lb.	—	— 4.35
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	—	— 9.30
Phosphate	lb.	—	— 5.20
Salicylate, 65 p.c.	lb.	4.95	— 5.70
40 p.c.	lb.	4.50	— 5.05
Sub-benzoate	lb.	6.95	— 8.00
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.95	— 4.50
Subgallate	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Bismuth, Subiodide	lb.	5.85	— 6.90
Sublactate	lb.	—	— 6.50
Subnitrate	lb.	3.45	— 4.10
Subsalicylate	lb.	5.70	— 6.15
Tannate	oz.	.30	— .32
Valerate	oz.	.45	— .50
Blackhaw Bark	lb.	.30	— .35
Bloodroot	lb.	.20	— .25
Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb.	.60	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.62	— .77
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate).			
Bone, Cuttlefish	lb.	.40	— .55
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Jeweler's	lb.	.65	— .90
Boneset, Leaves and Tops	lb.	—	— .20
Borax, Refined	lb.	.10	— .12
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .14
Bromalin	oz.	—	— 1.25
Bromine	oz.	.20	— .25
Bromoform	lb.	5.00	— 5.25
Broom Tops	lb.	.18	— .30
Brucine	oz.	—	— 1.75
Bryony Root	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Buchu Leaves, long	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Powdered	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Short	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Powdered	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Buckthorn Bark	lb.	.44	— .48
Buds Balm or Gilead	lb.	.35	— .40
Cassia	lb.	.24	— .30
Burdock Root, Crushed	lb.	.35	— .50
Seed	lb.	—	— .34
Cacao Butter, bulk	lb.	.50	— .60
Baker's A and white	lb.	.55	— .60
Dutch	lb.	.55	— .60
Huyler's 12 lb. box	lb.	.55	— .65
Cadmium Bromide	lb.	—	— 5.20
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .40
Carbonate	lb.	—	— 3.20
Iodide	lb.	—	— 5.75
Bromide, 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	5.00	— 5.20
Metal, sticks	lb.	—	— 2.15
Nitrate	lb.	—	— 2.15
Sulphate	lb.	—	— 2.60
Caffeine, pure	lb.	15.00	—16.00
	oz.	1.10	— 1.20
Acetate	oz.	—	— 1.45
Benzoate	oz.	1.25	— 1.55
Bromide	oz.	.90	— 1.20
Citrated	lb.	9.50	—10.00
Hydrobrom, gr. eff.	lb.	.60	— .75
Hydrochlor (true salt)	oz.	1.05	— 1.60
Salicylate	oz.	1.20	— 1.30
Sulphate, eighths	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Valerate	oz.	1.25	— 1.50
Calamine, Pink	lb.	.30	— .36
Calamus Root, peeled	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
White, peeled and split	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Calcium Acetate, dried	lb.	.70	— .80
Benzoate	oz.	—	— .40
Bromide	lb.	2.80	— 3.00
Chloride, crude	lb.	10	— .17
Fused	lb.	.60	— .65
Granulated	lb.	.15	— .22
Citrate	lb.	—	— 1.95
Formate	oz.	.11	— .12
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.18	— .20
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Iodide	lb.	5.25	— 5.90
Lactate	oz.	.15	— .17
Lactophosphate Sol.	lb.	2.35	— 2.50
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .85
Oxalate	lb.	—	— 1.50
Peroxide	lb.	1.90	— 2.15
Permanganate	oz.	.35	— .40
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.20	— 1.10
Salicylate	lb.	—	— —
Sulphate, Precip., pure	lb.	.35	— .40
Sulphite	lb.	.14	— .18
Sulphocarbolate	oz.	.18	— .20
Calendula Flowers	lb.	.75	— .90
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)			
Camphor, refined	lb.	.62	— .72
¼-lb. squares	lb.	.63	— .73
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .75
Japanese	lb.	.65	— .75
Monobromated	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Canary Seed, Sicily	lb.	—	— —
Smyrna	lb.	—	— —
So. American	lb.	.07	— .09
Canella Bark, powdered	lb.	.30	— .34
Cannabine Tannate	oz.	—	— 4.50
Cannabis Indica Herb	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
Cantharides, Russ., Sifted	lb.	5.75	— 6.25
Powdered	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Chinese	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Powdered	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Capsicin	oz.	.65	— .75
Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.75
Capsicum	lb.	.40	— .44
Powdered	lb.	.46	— .50
Caoutchouc	lb.	—	— 1.50
Caramel (Burnt Sugar)	lb.	.18	— .20
Caraway	lb.	.24	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.27	— .30
Carbon Disulphide	lb.	.23	— .32
Tetrachloride	lb.	.25	— .55
Cardamom, Seed bleached	lb.	1.20	— 1.50
Decorticated	lb.	.82	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.92	— 1.00
Carmine, No. 40	oz.	.45	— .50
Carsol Compound	gal.	—	— .75
Cascara Amarga	lb.	.55	— .60
Sagrada Bark	lb.	.20	— .25
Cascarilla Bark	lb.	.21	— .25
Fistula	lb.	.20	— .23
Cascarin	oz.	—	— —
Cassia, China	lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.21	— .25
Saigon, thin, select	lb.	.60	— .65
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70
Catechu, Medicinal	lb.	.28	— .35
Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.	lb.	.27	— .30
Celery Seed	oz.	—	— .35
Ceresin, white	lb.	.28	— .33
Yellow	lb.	.25	— .30
Cerium nitrate	lb.	.20	— .25
Oxalate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxide	lb.	.80	— .90
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7 lb. bags	oz.	—	— .75
Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8 lb. box, white	lb.	.11	— .14
Pink	box	.50	— .60
White, bbls.	box	.60	— .70
Chamomile Flowers, Hun.	lb.	.00¾	— .04
Roman or Belgian	lb.	.75	— .85
Charcoal, Animal, U.S.P.	lb.	.50	— .55
Willow, powdered	lb.	—	— .45
Wood, powdered	lb.	.12	— .18
Cherry Laurel Leaves	lb.	.08	— .12
Chicle	lb.	.40	— .47
Chinoidine	lb.	.75	— .80
Chinolin, pure	oz.	.12	— .13
Chiretta	oz.	—	— .45
Chloralamid, vials, 25 gm. each	lb.	.35	— .45
Chloral Hydrate, cryst.	lb.	1.90	— 2.10
Chlorine Water (0.4 p. c. chlorine)	lb.	—	— .30
Chloroform	lb.	.60	— .72
Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol.	oz.	.60	— .70
For Alcoholic Sol.	oz.	.60	— .70
Chromium Chloride, subl.	oz.	—	— 1.00
Sulphate, scales	lb.	.95	— 1.40
Powd.	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Chrysarobin	oz.	.50	— .55
Cimicifugin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd.	lb.	.32	— .36
Red	lb.	.42	— .48
Yellow, Calisaya	lb.	.45	— .50
Cinchonidine, Alkal, pure	oz.	.75	— 1.57
Bisulphate	oz.	.60	— 1.10
Hydrobromide	oz.	—	— 1.50
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— 1.37
Salicylate	oz.	.60	— .70
Sulphate	lb.	.75	— 1.10
Cinchonine, Alk.	oz.	.35	— .45
Bisulphate	oz.	—	— —
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— .35
Sulphate	lb.	.25	— .35
Salicylate	oz.	.44	— .48
Cinnabar	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Citol Solution, 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	— —
3-oz. bottle	ea.	—	— .30
Civet	oz.	2.75	— 3.00
Cloves, Zanzibar	lb.	.22	— .24
Powdered, pure	lb.	.26	— .28
Penang	lb.	.42	— .46
Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.43	— .48
Carbonate	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride	oz.	—	— .18
Nitrate	oz.	—	— .15
Sulphate	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Cocaine, Alkaloid, ½ oz. v.	oz.	6.00	— 6.30
Hydrochlor, crys., ozs.	oz.	—	— 5.40
½ oz. vials	oz.	—	— 5.60
Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.)	oz.	1.00	— 1.10
Coca Leaves, Huanuco	lb.	—	— —
Truxillo	lb.	.45	— .50
Cocculus Ind. (Fish Ber.)	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Cochineal, Honduras	lb.	.85	— .99
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.00

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Codeine	oz.	9.75	—11.00
Hydrochloride	oz.	9.50	—10.00
Nitrate	oz.	9.50	—10.00
Salicylate	oz.	—	— 8.50
Phosphate	oz.	7.20	— 8.50
Sulphate	oz.	7.20	— 9.00
Cohosh Root, black	lb.	.15	— .20
Blue	lb.	.14	— .19
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .17
Colchicum Root	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Powdered	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Seed	lb.	—	—
Powdered	lb.	—	—
Collodion, U.S.P., 1900	lb.	.49	— .60
Cantharidal, U.S.P.	lb.	8.50	—11.00
Flexible, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— .56
Styptic, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 1.00
Colocynth, select	lb.	.40	— .50
Pulp	lb.	.80	— .85
Colombo Root	lb.	.24	— .30
Coltsfoot Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Comfrey Root, crushed	lb.	.24	— .26
Condurango Bark, true	lb.	.30	— .34
Conium Leaves	lb.	.27	— .32
Seed	lb.	.25	— .30
Copaiba, S. A.	lb.	.67	— .72
Para	lb.	.65	— .70
Copper, Acetate, distilled	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Ammoniated	lb.	.60	— .75
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .15
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .12
Carbonate	lb.	.45	— .60
Chloride, pure, cryst.	lb.	.65	— .70
Ferrocyanide, 1 oz. c.v. 4.	oz.	—	— .15
Hydroxide	lb.	—	— 2.00
Iodide	oz.	.46	— .50
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .65
Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	—	— .23
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.50	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.55	— .60
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)	lb.	.12	— .15
Bbls.	lb.	.10	— .12
Powdered	lb.	.16	— .20
Copperas	lb.	.02 1-2	—.04
Coriander	lb.	.10	— .14
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)			
Coto Bark	lb.	.35	— .45
Cotoin, true, ½ oz. v.	oz.	—	—27.00
Cotton Root Bark	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Couch Grass (Doggrass)		—	— —
Cramp Bark	lb.	.12	— .20
Coumarin	oz.	.70	— .75
Cranesbill	lb.	.24	— .29
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35
Cream Tartar, powdered	lb.	.38	— .45
Creosote, Beechwood	oz.	.32	— .40
Carbonate	oz.	—	— 1.30
Phosphite	oz.	—	— —
Valerate	oz.	—	— 1.50
Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.)	oz.	.55	— .65
Cubeb Berries, sifted	lb.	.60	— .65
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .78
Cudbear	lb.	.67	— .80
Culver's Root	lb.	.22	— .27
Cumin Seed	lb.	.30	— .36
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial	ea.	—	—
Cypripedin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25
Damiana Leaves	lb.	.22	— .26
Dandelion Herb	lb.	.30	— .35
Root	lb.	.40	— .45
Cut	lb.	.42	— .50
Daturine Sulph, 5-10-15 gr. v.	gr.	.25	— .32
Dermatol	oz.	.19	— .26
Dextrine, yellow	lb.	.10	— .15
White	lb.	.12	— .17
Dextro-quinine	oz.	—	— .37
Dianol (developer), 1 lb. bots. incl.	lb.	Nominal	
1 oz.		—	— .80
Diethyl Barbituric Acid (Veronal)	oz.	—	— 2.50
Digalen, ½ oz. v.	vial	—	— .80
Digipuratum, ½ oz.	ea.	—	— 1.70
Digitalin, eighths	oz.	11.00	—16.00
15 gr. vials	ea.	.70	— .75
Digitalis Leaves Eng.	lb.	—	— —
German	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.70	— .80
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 2.00
Diogen, 16 oz.	oz.	—	— —
1 oz.	oz.	—	— .37
Dionin	oz.	—	—10.00
Diuretin	oz.	—	— 1.75
Dog Grass, cut	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Dragon's Blood powd.	lb.	.35	— .65
Extra	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Powdered	lb.	1.60	— 1.90
Reeds	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Duboisine Sulphate, 5 gr. tubes	gr.	—	— .17
Duotol	oz.	—	— 1.50
Dwarf Elder	lb.	35	— .40
Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots.			
Echinacea Root	lb.	.33	— .36
incl.			—10.00
1-oz.	oz.		— .80
Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz.	lb.		Nominal
1-oz.	oz.	—	— .45
Elaterin	15 grs.	—	— 2.00
Elaterium	oz.	2.00	— 2.20
Elderberries	lb.	.25	— .30
Flowers, pressed	lb.	.32	— .37
Juice, Sambuci	lb.		— .30
Echinacea Root	lb.	.33	— .36
Ground	lb.	.22	— .26
Elm Bark, select	lb.	.28	— .33
Ground, pure	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered, pure	lb.	.33	— .36
Emetin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	—13.00
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.10
Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 2.75
Eosine	oz.	—	— .80
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)			
Ergot, Russia	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Ergotin, Bonjean	oz.	—	— .75
Ergotole	oz.	—	— .50
Erthroxylin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 6.00
Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes	ea.	—	— .35
Eserine, Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .80
Ether, Acetic	lb.	.55	— .70
Chloric	lb.	.60	— .80
Nitrous Conct.	lb.	.80	— 1.10
U.S.P.	lb.	.27	— .51
U.S.P., 1880	lb.	.30	— 36
Washed	lb.	.32	— .37
Valerianic	oz.	.50	— .52
Ethyl Acetate, U.S.P.	lb.	.55	— .70
Benzoate	lb.	—	— 8.00
Bromide, 1 oz. seal. tube	oz.	—	— .45
Chloride, 10 gm. seal. tube.	ea.	—	— .40
Iodide, 1 oz. seal. tube	oz.	—	— .55
Eucaine Hydrochlor.	oz.	—	— 3.50
Eucalyptol, U.S.P.	oz.	.12	— .14
Eucalyptus Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20
Eudoxine	oz.	—	— 2.10
Euonymin (Eclec. powd.)	oz.	.40	— .45
Euphorbium	lb.	.28	— .32
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .38
Euphorine	oz.	—	— 1.25
Euquinine	oz.	—	— —
Europhen	oz.	—	— 1.80
Exalgine	oz.	—	— 1.40
Extract Male Fern	oz.	—	— .75
Fennel Seed	lb.	.20	— .75
Ferripyrin (Hoechst)	oz.	—	— 1.50
Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	—	— 1.50
1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .15
Flaxseed, cleaned	bbls.	—	—10.50
Less	lb.	.08	— .09
Ground	lb.	.08	— .10
Foenugreek Seed	lb.	.07	— .10
Ground	lb.	.09	— .10
Formaldehyde	lb.	.16	— .22
Formosulphite, 1 lb. c.b. inc.	lb.	—	— .50
¼ lb. c.b. inc.	lb.	—	— .20
Fuller's Earth	lb.	.05	— .08
Fustic, chips	lb.	.07	— .10
Gaduol	oz.	—	— .75
Galangal Root, selected	lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .32
Galbanum, strained	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Gambier	lb.	.20	— .30
Gamboge, blocky	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Powdered	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Select, Pipe, bright	lb.	1.55	— 1.60
Garlic, on strings	string	.25	— .30
Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)			
Gelatin, Pink	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Gold	lb.	—	— —
Silver	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Gelsemin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 5.25
Gelseminine C. P. crystals, Ger. 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 5.00
Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— —
Gelsemium Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Gentian, Root	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .40
Ginger Root, African	lb.	.14	— .17
Powdered	lb.	.17	— .20
Jamaica, bleached	lb.	.30	— .32
Ground	lb.	.32	— .34
Powdered	lb.	.34	— .36
Ginseng	lb.	7.50	— 8.50
Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)			
Glucose	lb.	.08	— .12
Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacal	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums and bbls. added	lb.	.38	— .39
in cans	lb.	.39	— .40
Less	lb.	.43	— .47
Glycin (developer), 16 oz. bot. incl.	lb.	Nominal	
1 oz.	oz.	—	— .80
Goa Powder	lb.	6.50	— 7.50
Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15 gr. g.s.v.	doz.	—	— 5.50
Brown, ½ oz. v.	oz.	—	—12.25
Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v.	doz.	2.80	— 3.40
Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol)	lb.	1.20	— 1.40
Golden Seal Root	lb.	5.80	— 6.50
Powdered	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Grains of Paradise	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Powdered	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Grindelia Robusta Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.27	— .32
Squarrosa	lb.	.30	— .40
Guaiac, Resin	lb.	.35	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .55
Wood rasped	lb.	.03	— .06
Guaiacol liquid	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
Carbonate	oz.	2.25	— 2.35
Phosphite	oz.	—	— 1.75
Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.)	oz.	—	— 1.60
Valerianate (Geosote)	oz.	—	— 1.34
Guaiaquin	oz.	—	— 1.75
Guarana (Paullinia)	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Powdered	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin)	oz.	.20	— .25
Gutta Percha, crude chips	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Sheet	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Helcosol	oz.	—	— 1.75
Heliotropin	oz.	—	— .32
Hellebore Root white powd.	lb.	.21	— .30
Helmitol	lb.	—	— .60
Helonias Root	lb.	.50	— .55
Hemlock Bark crushed	lb.	.15	— .18
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Hemlock Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Hemogallol	oz.	—	— .80
Hemoglobin	oz.	—	— .30
Hemol	oz.	.80	— .85
Hemp Seed	lb.	.08	— .10
Henbane Leaves, Eng.	lb.	—	— —
German	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Powdered	lb.	1.58	— 1.68
Seed	lb.	—	— .40
Henna Leaves	lb.	.20	— .25
Heroin, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .42
Heroin Hyd'chl., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .42
Hexamethylenamine	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hierra Picra	lb.	—	— .45
Holocain, 1 gm. vials	ea.	—	— .35
Homatropin Alk.	gr.	.36	— .40
Hydrobromide	gr.	.16	— .26
Hydrochloride	gr.	.40	— .44
Salicylate and Sulphate	gr.	.40	— .44
Honey, strained	lb.	.12	— .15
Hops, select (1915)	lb.	.33	— .37
Pressed, ¼ and ½ lb. pkgs.	lb.	.35	— .43
Horehound Leaves	lb.	.24	— .28
Hydracetin	oz.	—	— 2.00
Hydrangea Root	lb.	.22	— .25
Hydrastin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 2.50
Muriate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 4.25
Sulphate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 5.00
Hydrastine, Alk., C.P.	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Hydrochloride	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Sulphate	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Hydrastinine Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .55
Hydrazine Sulphate	oz.	—	— .80
Hydroquinone, 1 lb. cans or cartons incl.	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Medicinal	lb.	.18	— .25
Sol. Technical	lb.	.15	— .22
Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. v.	gr.	.32	— .37
Hyoscyamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials	ea.	—	— 3.75
Crystal, white	gr.	.30	— .35
Hydrobromide	gr.	.16	— .20
Hypnone	oz.	—	— 2.15
Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mer'y)	oz.	—	— .85
Iceland Moss	lb.	.18	— .20
Ichthalbin	oz.	—	— —
do Tablets 5 gr. 100 in bot.		—	— 1.05

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Ichthyol	lb.	20.00	—21.00
Imogen, 1 lb.	lb.	—	— —
1 oz.	oz.	—	— .30
Indigo Bengal, true		3.60	— 4.50
Carmine, Dry	oz.	.50	— .56
Insect Powder	lb.	.38	— .45
Uure Uncol'd Dal'm	lb.	.50	— .60
Inulin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25
Iodine Resublimed	lb.	5.00	— 5.55
Monobromide	oz.	—	— .50
Monochloride	oz.	—	— .75
Trichloride	oz.	—	— .95
Iodipin, 10 p.c.	oz.	—	— —
25 p.c.	oz.	—	— —
Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	6.55	— 7.05
Deodorized	oz.	.70	— .90
Iodol	oz.	—	— —
Iodothyrine, ¼ oz. vials	oz.	—	— 3.90
Ipecac Root, Carthagena	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Powdered	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Rio	lb.	4.20	— 4.50
Irish Moss, bleached	lb.	.20	— .25
Irisin (Eclectic Powder)	oz.	—	— .60
Iron, Acetate, dry	oz.	.14	— .16
Benzoate	oz.	.40	— .50
Bromide	oz.	.25	— .30
Chloride, cryst., U.S.P.	lb.	.30	— .40
Citrate, U.S.P.	lb.	.90	— .95
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	.80	— .90
and Quin. Cit. U.S.P. (12 p.c. Q.) Scales	lb.	3.25	— 3.70
Quin. & Strychnine	lb.	3.75	— 4.35
Glycerinophosphate, sol.	oz.	—	— 4.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Iodide	oz.	.35	— .40
Syrup	oz.	.40	— .45
Nitrate Sol., U.S.P.	lb.	.27	— .30
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	.18	— .20
Oxide (Subcarb.)	lb.	—	— .18
Red, Saccharated		—	— .45
Peptronized	lb.	—	— 3.00
Ph'phate, gran., lb. bots.	lb.	.85	— .90
U.S.P. Scales	lb.	.85	— .90
Precipitated, 1 lb. bots.	lb.	.35	— .40
Protocarb. (Vallet's M)	lb.	.30	— .40
Pyrophosp., Scales Sol.	lb.	.85	— .90
Quevenne's (by hydrn.)	lb.	.58	— .90
Salicylate	oz.	.20	— .30
Sesquichloride	lb.	.30	— .35
Solution	lb.	.09	— .15
Subsulphate	lb.	.27	— .33
Solution (Mensel's)	lb.	.12	— .15
Sulph. (Copperas)	100 lbs.	2.20	— 2.50
Cryst., pure	lb.	.08	— .12
Dried	lb.	.15	— .18
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb.	.80	— .90
and Potass. Scales	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Tersulph., Sol., U.S.P.	lb.	—	— .23
Valerate	oz.	.40	— .53
Isinglass, Russian	lb.	6.50	— 6.75
American	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Jalap Root selected	lb.	.20	— .26
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .28
Jamaica Dogwood	lb.	.20	— .25
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precatorious)	oz.	.10	— .12
Job's Tears	lb.	.30	— .35
Juglandin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— .80
Juniper Berries	lb.	.09	— .12
Kamala	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Powdered	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Purified	lb.	—	— —
Kaolin	lb.	.07	— .09
Kava Kava	lb.	.26	— .30
Kino	lb.	.62	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.72	— .80
Kola Nuts small and large	lb.	.22	— .26
Powdered	lb.	.72	— .80
Kousso powdered	lb.	.65	— .75
Lactucarium	lb.	4.50	— 7.50
Lactophenin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb.	.40	— .47
Lanoline, "B. J. D."	lb.	—	— —
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— —
"Leibreich"	lb.	—	— —
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— —
Lanum, "Merck"	lb.	—	— .70
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— 1.00
(See also Adeps Lanae)			
Larkspur Seed	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.38	— .43
Lavender Flowers	lb.	.25	— .30
Extra	lb.	.32	— .40
Hand picked	lb.	—	— —
Lead Acetate (sugar)	lb.	.22	— .25
Carbonate Medicinal	lb.	.50	— .55
Chloride	lb.	.75	— .85
Chromate, pure fused	lb.	—	— 1.10
Iodide, powdered	oz.	.35	— .38
Nitrate	lb.	.23	— .40
Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	.20	— .25
Oxide, yellow, pure	lb.	—	— .50
Lecithin	oz.		— 2.00
Leeches, best Swedish	ea.	.12	— .15
Lemon Peel, Ribbons	lb.	.15	— .20
Ground	lb.	.20	— .25
Lenigallol	oz.		— 1.00
Levulose, cryst.	oz.	—	— 4.00
Licorice, Corig.	lb.	.45	— .50
Mass	lb.	.44	— .49
Powdered	lb.	.56	— .65
Root, Russian, cut	lb.	.75	— .80
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .85
Root, Spanish, bundles	lb.	.25	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.22	— .25
Lilacine	oz.	.75	— .90
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk	lb.	.06½	— .11
Assort., 1, ½ and ¼ lb.	lb.	.12	— .16
Lime Sulphurated, U.S.P.	lb.	.45	— .50
Litharge	lb.	.11	— .15
Lithium, Acetate	oz.	—	— .25
Benzoate	lb.	14.50	—15.50
Benzo-salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.85
Bitartrate	oz.	—	— .25
Bromide	lb.	8.50	— 8.80
Carbonate	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Chloride	oz		— .24
Citrate	lb.	2.00	— 2.20
Glycerophosphate	oz.		—
Iodide	oz.		— .58
Salicylate	lb.	5.90	— 6.60
Lobelia Herb	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Lobelia Seed (cleaned)	lb.	.36	— .38
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Lobelin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 2.00
Lodestone	lb.	.40	— .45
London-Purple	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Lovage Root, sel., white	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Seed	lb.	.60	— .70
Lupulin	lb.	1.60	— 3.25
Lycetol	oz.	—	— 4.25
Lycopodium	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Mace, whole	lb.	.72	— .80
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.35	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.85	— .90
Magnesium, Benzoate	oz.	—	— .45
Carbonate, 4 ozs.	lb.	.24	— .28
2 oz.	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.14	— .22
Ponderous	lb.	.80	— .85
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .33
Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Metal, Powdered	oz.	.57	— .65
Ribbon	oz.	.75	— .95
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .40
Peroxide	lb.	—	— 2.15
Phosphate, pure	oz.	.06	— .08
Salicylate	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Sulphate (Sal. Epsom)	lb.	.02½	— .05
C. P. Crystals	lb.	.20	— .25
Dried	lb.	.20	— .30
Malva Flowers large	lb.	—	— —
Blue, small	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Manaca Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Mandrake Root	lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .26
Manganese, Bromide	oz.	—	— .40
Carbonate, cryst., med.	oz.	—	— .10
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.50	— .75
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .36
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.90	— 2.15
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxide black pow'd	lb.	.24	— .30
Peptonized	lb.	3.00	— 4.50
Peroxide, pure	lb.	.60	— .65
Sulph., pure crys.	lb.	.60	— .65
Manna, flake, large	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Small	lb.	1.08	— 1.10
Sorts	lb.	.50	— .60
Marjoram Leaves	lb.	.23	— .50
Mastic	lb.	.55	— .60
Matico leaves	lb.	.45	— .50
Menomethy-Para-amido-Phenol (chem. ident. with metol)	oz.	—	— 3.50
Menthol, cryst.	lb.	3.30	— 3.40
Mercury	lb.	1.20	— 1.35
Ammon (pure precip.)	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Bichloride (cor. sub.)	lb.	1.40	— 1.55
Powdered	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Bisulphate	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Mercury, Bromide	oz.	—	— .60
Cyanide	lb.	—	— 5.25
Chloride, Mild (cal'l)	lb.	1.40	— 1.55
Iodide, green, Protf.	lb.	4.25	— 4.45
Red. (Pre.) Biniodide	lb.	4.35	— 4.55
Nitrate	oz.	—	— .30
Oxide, Red (red pre.)	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Yellow	oz.	—	— .25
Salicylate	oz.	.36	— .40
Sulphate (Turp. M'l)	lb.	3.40	— 3.55
Sulphocyanate	lb.	—	— 2.75
Mercury with Chalk (by succussion	oz.	.65	— .79
Mesotan (25 oz. .42)	oz.	—	— .47
Metacarbol (devel.), 4 oz.	oz.	—	— —
1 oz.	oz.	—	— —
Methylene Blue	oz.	.90	— 1.25
Metol (developer), 16 oz.	oz.	—	— —
Millet Seed	lb.	.08	—. 14
German	lb.	—	— —
Morphine, Acet. ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	7.70	— 7.85
Alkaloid, pure, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	7.70	— 7.85
Hydrobromide, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	6.40	— 6.60
Hydrochloride, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	6.40	— 6.60
Meconate	oz.	—	— 8.75
Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	oz.	6.30	— 6.50
⅛ oz. vial	oz.	6.40	— 6.60
Valerate, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	6.50	— 6.60
Mullein, Flow., 1-lb. cans	lb.	2.75	— 3.25
Powdered	lb.	2.20	— 2.60
Musk Root	lb.	2.65	— 3.00
Musk Seed	lb.	.45	— .50
Mustard Seed, black	lb.	.20	— .23
Ground	lb.	.23	— .26
White	lb.	.22	— .24
Ground	lb.	.35	— .40
Myricin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— .60
Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb.	.30	— .40
Naphthalene, flake or balls	lb.	.08½	— .14
Naphthol, Alpha.	lb.	—	— 4.00
Beta, Resublm.	lb.	—	— 4.00
Beta, Benzoate	oz.	—	— .65
Narcotine, pure ⅛ oz.	ea.	—	— .25
Nerol (Identical with Amidol), 1-oz.	oz.	—	— .30
Nickel and Ammon. Sul.	lb.	.19	— .21
Acetate	oz.	—	— .17
Bromide	oz.	—	— .50
Chloride	lb.	—	— 1.30
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.70
Sulphate	lb.	—	— .27
Nirvanin	oz.		— 3.50
Novaspirin	oz.	—	— 1.00
25-oz. lots	oz.	—	— .90
Tablets, 100s			— 1.25
Novocain	oz		— 3.25
Hydrochl (Hoechst, 5 gram vials	ea.	—	— .75
Nutgalls	lb.	.40	— .72
Powdered	lb.	.44	— .77
Nutmegs	lb.	.30	— .35
Extra large	80 to lb.	.35	— .38
Nux Vomica	lb.	.13	— 16
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	7.00	— 7.75
Without acid	lb.	8.00	— 9.00
Almonds sweet	lb.	1.05	— 1.20
Amber, crude, dark	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Rectified	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Angelica	oz.	2.60	— 2.75
Aniseed, Star	lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Bay	lb.	3.15	— 3.40
Benne (Sesame), Imported, bbls., or less	gal.	1.60	— 1.70
Bergamot	lb.	6.00	— 7.00
Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	3.00	— 3.20
Birch Tar Crude	lb.	.55	— .60
Refined	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Cade	lb.	.65	— .75
Cajuput, bottles	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Camphor	lb.	.25	— .30
Capsicum	oz.	—	— .50
Caraway	lb.	3.45	— 3.60
Cassia	lb.	1.35	— 1.60
Castor, American	lb.	.15½	— .23
Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Wood	lb.	.28	— .35
Celery	oz.	.85	— .95
Chaulmoogra	lb.	1.90	— 2.25
Cherry Laurel	oz.	—	— .75
Cinnamon, Ceylon	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
Citronella	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Ceylon	lb.	.62	— .73
Cloves	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Copra	lb.	.20	— .25
Cod Liver, Newf'land	gal.	3.00	— 3.75
Norwegian	gal.	5.50	— 5.75
Bbls.	ea.	145.00	—165.00
½ bbls.	ea.	76.00	— 85.00

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Oil, Copaiba, pure	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Coriander	oz.	1.50	— 1.75
Cottonseed, yel. & wh.	gal.	.95	— 1.05
Croton	lb.	1.20	— 1.50
Cubeb	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
Cumin	lb.	4.60	— 4.85
Dill	oz.	.40	— .45
Erigeron, true	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Eucalyptus	lb.	.80	—1.20
Fennel Seed, pure	lb.	4.75	— 5.25
Fusel, Crude	gal.	4.75	— 5.25
Fusel, pure	lb.	.80	— .85
Gaultheria Leaf	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Geranium, Rose, Nat'l	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Turkish	lb.	—	— —
Ginger	oz.	.45	— .50
Gingergrass	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Haarlem, Dutch	gross	2.65	— 2.75
Sylvester's	doz.	3.00	— 3.25
Hemlock	lb.	.75	— .90
Henbane	lb.	—	— 1.25
Juniper Berries	lb.	8.25	— 9.00
Wood	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Lard	gal.	.95	— 1.20
Lavender, Mitcham	oz.	—	— —
Flowers	lb.	4.50	— 5.25
Garden, French	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Spike	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Lemon	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Lemongrass	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Limes, expressed	lb.	3.40	— 3.50
Distilled	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Linseed boiled	gal.	.77	— .88
Raw	gal.	.76	— .87
Lobelia	oz.	—	— .75
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Expressed	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Male Fern, Ethereal	lb.	10.00	—12.00
Mustard, artificial	lb.	21.00	—22.00
Essential	oz.	1.50	— 1.75
Mirbane	lb.	.36	— .42
Musk	oz.	—	— 1.25
Neatsfoot	gal.	1.20	— 1.30
Neroli, Bigarade, best	oz.	4.00	— 4.50
Petale, extra	oz.	4.50	— 5.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Olive Lucca, Cream, ½ gal., and 1 gal. cans	gal.	3.25	— 3.50
3 and 6 gal. cans	gal.	3.10	— 3.35
Malaga	gal.	1.20	— 1.40
Pompeian	gal.	2.70	— 3.00
Orange, bitter	lb.	2.75	— 2.90
Sweet	lb.	3.25	— 3.35
Origanum	lb.	.35	— .90
Palm Lagos	lb.	.18	— .22
Kernel	lb.	.20	— .22
Paraffin, Domestic	gal.	—	— 1.25
Light	gal.	—	— —
Patchouli	oz.	1.35	— 1.40
Russian	gal.	—	— 3.00
Peach Kernels	lb.	.45	— .55
Peanut	gal.	.90	— 1.10
Pennyroyal	lb.	1.50	— 1.90
Pepper, black (Oleoresin, U. S. P.)	lb.	—	— 3.90
Peppermint, N. Y.	lb.	2.15	— 2.30
Hotchkiss	lb.	2.85	— 3.00
Western	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Petit Grain	oz.	.45	— .55
Pimenta	lb.	2.10	— 2.50
Pine Needles	lb.	1.10	— 1.70
Rape Seed	gal.	1.20	— 1.30
Rhodinol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Rhodium	oz.	.30	— .40
Rose, Kissanlik	oz.	16.00	—18.00
Artificial	oz.	3.50	— 4.00
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Trieste	lb.	.75	— .90
Rosin	gal.	.35	— .70
Rue, pure	oz.	.40	— .50
Sage	oz.	—	— .40
Salad, Union Oil Co.	gal.	1.00	— 1.10
Sandalwood, English	lb.	8.30	— 8.50
Sandalwood, W. I.	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Sassafras	lb.	.80	— .90
Savin	lb.	9.50	—10.00
Spearmint, pure	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Sperm, winter, blchd	gal.	.90	— 1.00
Spruce	lb.	.75	— .90
Tansy	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Tar, U.S.P.	gal.	.40	— .50
Thyme, commercial	lb.	.35	— .75
Red, No. 1	lb.	1.55	— 1.65
White	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Whale	gal.	.70	— .75
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	3.00	— 4.50
Heavy, true, f. grapes	lb.	5.50	— 6.50
Wintergreen	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Synthetic	lb.	2.25	— 2.40
Wormseed Baltimore	lb.	2.60	— 2.75
W'mwood Amer., good	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Y'lang Y'lang, true	oz.		— 6.00
Ointment Citrine	lb.	.70	— .80
Iodine		—	— 1.00
Mercurial, ½ mercury	lb.	.95	— 1.05
1-3 Mercury	lb.	.75	— .85
Zinc Oxide	lb.	—	— .50
Opium (Natural)	lb.	11.20	—11.50
Granulated	lb.	12.50	—12.75
U. S. P. Powdered	lb.	12.50	—12.75
Orange Flowers	lb.	1.30	— 1.45
Peel, Curacao	lb.	.10	— .18
Orphol	oz.	—	— —
Orris, Florentine	lb.	.22	— .28
Select Finger	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Verona	lb.	.20	— .25
Orthoform	oz.	1.40	— 1.50
Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles incl.	lb.		Nominal
1-oz.	oz.		— .80
Ortol Bisulphate, tubes	set		— .50
Ovaraden	oz.	—	— 1.30
Ovariin	oz.	—	— 4.00
Oxgall, purified, U.S.P.	lb.		— 2.00
Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 2.50
Pancreatin, U.S.P.	oz.	.20	— .25
Paprika pods, Hungarian	lb.	.65	— .70
Paraffin	lb.	.11	— .15
Paraform	oz.	.14	— .18
Paraldehyde U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 3.00
Seed blue (Maw)	lb.	.30	— .33
Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride), 1-oz. c.v. incl.	oz.		— .75
Pareira Brava Root	lb.	.35	— .40
Paris Green	lb.	.35	— .44
Parsley Seed	lb.	.28	— .33
Patchouli Leaves	lb.	.40	— .50
Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.75
Tannate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Pellitory Root	lb.	.45	— .60
Pennyroyal, Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Pepper, black, clean sift	lb.	.21	— .23
White	lb.	.28	— .30
Peppermint Herb, Germ	lb.	.50	— .55
Leaves, pressed, ozs.	lb.	.25	— .30
Persian Berries	lb.	.45	— .55
Petrolatum, U.S.P., white	lb.	.15	— .18
Phenacetin (Bayer)	oz.	—	— 2.00
Pheno-bromate	oz.	—	— 2.00
Phenol-bismuth	oz.	—	— .80
Phenolphthalein	oz.	1.75	— 2.00
Phosphorus, Amorphous	lb.	1.15	— 1.75
Photol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Pichi Herb	lb.	.22	— .25
Pilocarpine, Alk., pure	gr.	.10	— .12
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.		— .10
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .40
Nitrate	gr.	.07	— .08
Salicylate, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .10
Pink Root, true	lb.	.48	— .52
Piperidine	oz.		— 1.00
Piperin	oz.	.80	— .90
Piperazine	oz.		— 4.25
Pipsissewa Leaves	lb.	.32	— .45
Pitch, Burgundy	lb.	.28	— .32
Plaster, calcined	bbl.	2.20	— 2.30
True, dentist's, sifted	bbl.		—2.50
Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15-gr. vials	ea.	1.00	— 1.10
Platinite Potassium Chlor., 15-gr. vials	ea.	1.20	— 1.35
Pleurisy Root	lb.	.25	— .30
Plumbago, C.P.	oz.	.50	— .60
Podophyllin (Resin)	lb.	3.25	— 3.70
Poke Berries	lb.	.20	— .22
Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Poppy Heads	lb.	.90	— 1.00
White	lb.	.36	— .38
Seed, blue (Maw)	lb.	.30	— .33
Potassa, Caustic, com	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
White, sticks	lb.	1.75	— 2.20
Potassium Acetate	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Arsenate	oz.	.12	— .15
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .15
Benzoate	oz.	.30	— .45
Bichromate	lb.	.55	— .60
Bicarbonate	lb.	1.45	— 1.60
Bisulphate, cryst.	lb.	—	— .80
C. P.	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Bisulphite	lb.	1.10	— 1.50
Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure and pow'd	lb.	.50	— .53
Borate	lb.	—	— .90
Potassium Bromide	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Carbonate (Pearl Ash)	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
C. P.	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Refined (Sal Tartar)	lb.	1.45	— 1.60
Chlorate	lb.	.55	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.56	— .61
Chloride, C.P.	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Citrate	lb.	1.95	— 2.10
Cyanide	lb.	.80	— 3.25
Fluoride	lb.	2.80	— 3.50
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.27	— .30
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Iodide	lb.	4.05	— 4.30
Iodate	oz.	—	— .60
Lactate 75-80 p.c.	lb.	—	— 2.80
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .24
Metabisulphite, 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	1.30	— 1.50
Nitrate	lb.	.27½	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.26½	— .30
C. P.	lb.	.50	— .55
Permanganate	lb.	1.65	— 1.85
Pure, Powdered	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .32
Prussiate, red	lb.	4.00	— 5.25
Yellow	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .25
Salicylate	oz.	.30	— .35
C. P.	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Sulphate	lb.	1.00	— 1.30
Sulphide	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble Tartar)	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Prickly Ash Bark	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.32	— .37
Berries	lb.	.20	— .24
Protargol	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Pulsatilla Herb	lb.	4.20	— 5.00
Pumpkin Seed	lb.	.20	— .25
Pyoktanin Blue	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Pyridine	oz.	—	— .25
Pyrocatechin Resublimed, 1-lb. c.b. 10	lb.	6.00	—10.00
Quassia, rasped	lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.24	— .28
Quebracho Bark	lb.	.60	— .65
Queen of Meadow Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Quince Seed	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Quinidine, Alk., cryst	oz.	1.47	— 1.62
Sulph.	oz.	1.00	— 1.10
Quinine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	— 1.25
Acetate	oz.	—	— 1.35
Bimuriate	oz.	—	— 1.30
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 1.22
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 1.22
Benzoate	oz.	—	— 1.23
Bisulphate	oz.	.75	— .80
Carbolate	oz.	—	— 1.30
Citrate	oz.	—	— 1.20
Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	— 1.62
Hydrobromide	oz.	—	— 1.45
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— 1.25
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 1.20
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— 1.10
Phosphate	oz.	—	— 1.20
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.40
Salicylate	oz.	—	— 1.15
Sulphate 100-oz. tins	oz.	.67	— .70
5-oz. cans	oz.	.70	— .73
1-oz. cans	oz.	.75	— .80
Valerate	oz.	—	— 1.20
Rape Seed, English	lb.	.12	— .14
German	lb.	.10	— .12
Raspberries, dried	lb.	.45	— .50
Red Saunders	lb.	.14	— .16
Rennet, powder	oz.	—	— .75
Resin, common	lb.	.06	— .08
Good, strained, per 280 lbs		4.75	— 5.50
Powdered	lb.	.11	— .16
Resor-Bisnol	oz.	—	— 1.00
Resorcin, pure white	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
Rhamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Rhatany Root	lb.	.42	— .46
Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles incl.	lb.		—
1-oz.	oz.		—
Rhubarb, Canton	lb.	.44	— .90
Clippings	lb.	.35	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .95
Rochelle Salt	lb.	.34	— .40
Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb.		— 2.25
3-oz. bottle incl.	ea.		— .75
Rose Leaves, pale	lb.		—
Red	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	.25	— .30
Rotten Stone	lb.	.07	— .10
Rubidium Bromide	oz.		— 1.75
Iodide, 1 oz. v.	ea.	2.00	— 2.25

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Saccharin	lb.	23.00	—24.00
Saffron, Amer. (safflower)	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Spanish true Valencia	lb.	11.00	—11.50
Sage Leaves	lb.	.18	— .50
Domestic	lb.	.50	— .60
St. John's Bread	lb.	.12	— .15
Salicin	oz.	.75	— .90
Saliformin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Salipyrin	oz.	—	— .80
Salol	lb.	4.20	— 4.50
Salophen	oz.	—	— 1.00
Saloquinine	oz.	—	— 1.25
Saltpeter (See Pot. Nitrate)			
Sandalwood	lb.	.20	— .25
Ground	lb.	.25	— .30
Sandarac, Gum, clean	lb.	.40	— .50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Santonin	oz.	2.65	— 2.90
Saponin crude	lb.	—	— 4.00
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut	lb.	.52	— .58
Mexican cut	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.19	— .22
Sassafras, Pith	oz.	.18	— .20
Bark	lb.	.20	— .26
Satrapol	oz.	—	— .40
Saw Palmetto Berries	lb.	.18	— .20
Scammony, Resin	oz.	.25	— .30
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'l	oz.	—	— 1.50
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial	ea.	3.50	— 3.75
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	.75	— 1.00
Senecin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.50
Senega Root	lb.	.66	— .70
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	.27½	— .32
Senna Leaves, Alexandria	lb.	.75	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Tinnevelly select	lb.	.40	— .45
Senna Pods	lb.	.45	— .50
Senol Solution, 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	— —
3-oz.	oz.	—	— —
Sepia, True	oz.	—	— .45
Serpentaria (Va. Snake root)	lb.	.50	— .55
Silver, Chloride	oz.	.73	— .80
Citrate	oz.	—	— 1.15
Cyanide	oz.	1.04	— 1.10
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.19
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.00
Nitrate, cryst.	oz.	.46	— .50
Fused Cones	oz.	.49	— .53
Nucleinate	oz.	.60	— .65
Oxide	oz.	1.05	— 1.10
Simaruba, Bark of Root	lb.	.24	— .30
Skullcap Leaves	lb.	.32	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.29	— .34
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.20	— .25
Smilacin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Snakeroot, Canada	lb.	.35	— .50
Soap, Castile, green	lb.	.16	— .17
Mottled, genuine	lb.	.15	— .17
White, Conti's	lb.	.18	— .20
Soap, soft, green	lb.	—	— .25
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused	lb.	.30	— .40
Soap Tree Bark, whole	lb.	.12	— .16
Cut	lb.	.20	— .24
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .24
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.18	— .22
Arsenate	lb.	.25	— .60
Arsenite, pure	lb.	.65	— .75
Benzoate	lb.	6.30	— 6.80
Bicarbonate	lb.	.02¼	— .06
Bichromate	lb.	.55	— .60
C.P., powdered	oz.	.08	— .10
Bitartrate	lb.	.80	— .90
Bromide	lb.	.85	— 1.05
Cacodylate	oz.	4.00	— 4.40
Carbon (Sal Soda)	100 lbs.	1.50	— 1.75
C.P., cryst., U.S.P.	lb.	.13	— .19
Dried purified	lb.	.16	— .18
Granulated	lb.	.02½	— .04
Chlorate	lb.	60	— .85
Chloride, C. P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Cinnamate	oz.	.35	— .40
Citrate	lb.	.75	— .85
Cyanide	lb.	.40	— .55
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.	oz.	.18	— .22
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.00	— 1.20
Hyposulphite, cryst.	lb.	.04	— .06
Kegs, 112 lbs.	lb.	.02½	— .03
Granular	lb.	.02¾	— .06
Iodide (oz. .37—.45)	lb.	5.15	— 5.75
Lactophosphate	oz.	.14	— .18
Metabisulphite, 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	—	— .70
Nitrate	lb.	.17	— .30
Nitrite	lb.	—	— 1.00
Oxalate	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Perborate	lb.	.55	— .60
Permanganate, techn.	lb.	.40	— .50
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Sodium Phosphate, cryst	lb.	.10	— .12
Pure, cryst.	lb.	.10	— .14
Recrystallized	lb.	.13	— .16
Dried	lb.	.24	— .45
Phosphomolybdate	oz.	.45	— .50
Salicylate	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
From Oil Wintergreen	lb.	4.75	— 5.50
Silicate, dry	lb.	.12	— .20
Liquid	lb.	.04	— .08
Silicofluoride	oz.	—	— .15
Succinate	lb.	—	— 4.75
Sulphate (Sal. Glauber)	lb.	.04	— .05
Pure cryst.	lb.	.08	— .12
Dry	lb.	.08	— .12
Sulphide	lb.	.30	— .35
Sulphite, cryst.	lb.	.12	— .17
Pure, dried (Anhydrous)	lb.	.24	— .27
Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8	lb.	1.00	— 1.60
Valerate	oz.	—	— .75
and Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salt)	lb.	.37	— .42
Spartein Sulph	oz.	—	— 4.00
Spearmint Leaves, ozs.	lb.	.34	— .38
Spermaceti, cakes	lb.	.36	— .38
Spikenard Root	lb.	.25	— .35
Spruce Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Extra	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Spirit, Ammonia, U.S.P.	lb.	.56	— .64
Aromatic	lb.	.50	— .55
Ether, comp.	lb.	—	— 1.80
Nitrous, U.S.P.	lb.	.52	— .60
Spirits Turpentine	gal.	.56	— .68
Squawvine Root	lb.	.46	— .58
Squill Root, white	lb.	.22	— .26
Starch, iodized	lb.	—	— 4.20
Stavesacre, seed	lb.	.40	— .44
Stillingia Root	lb.	.17	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .26
Storax, liquid	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Stovain, ¼ oz.	doz.	—	— 9.00
½ oz.	doz.	—	—16.00
Stramonium Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.36	— .40
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.38	— .43
Seed	lb.	.20	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Strontium Acetate	oz.	.10	— .12
Bromide	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Carbonate	lb.	.55	— .60
Chloride	lb.	.55	— .80
Iodide	oz.	.40	— .45
Lactate	oz.	.15	— .20
Nitrate, dry	lb.	.40	— .45
Granular, C. P.	lb.	—	— —
Peroxide (Hydrated)	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Salicylate	lb.	3.15	— 3.25
Strophanthus Seed, brown	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Green	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Strychnine, Acetate, 1-8th oz.		1.90	— 2.00
Alk., powd., 1-8th oz. v	oz.	1.70	— 1.80
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 2.00
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 2.00
Glycerophosphate, ⅛-oz. v	oz.	—	— 3.05
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 2.25
Nitrate, 1-8th oz. v	oz.	—	— 1.95
Phosphate	oz.	—	— 2.05
Sulphate, 1-8th oz. v	oz.	—	— 1.65
Sublamine, S. & G.	oz.	—	— .50
Sugar of Milk, pow'd	lb.	.25	— .30
1-lb. cartons	lb.	.28	— .33
Sulfonal, Bayer	oz.	—	— 1.35
L. & F.	oz.	—	— 1.10
Sulphonmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	15.00	—16.00
Sulphonethylmeth, U.S.P.	lb.	16.50	—17.00
Sulphothyol	lb.	—	— 3.50
Sulphur Chloride	lb.	—	— .50
Iodide	oz.	.35	— .42
Flowers	lb.	.04	— .08
Lac., precipitated	lb.	.48	— .53
Roll	lb.	.03	— .06
Washed	lb.	.09	— .12
Sumac bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Summer Savory Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Sunflower Seeds	lb.	.08	— .12
Talcum, powdered	lb.	.04	— .06
Purified	lb.	.16	— .20
Tamarinds	kegs	2.75	— 3.00
Tannalbin	oz.	—	— .85
Tannoform	oz.	—	— .50
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.60	— .70
No. Carolina, pt. cans	doz.	—	— .85
Tartar Emetic	lb.	.65	— .80
Terebene (Optic. inact.)	lb.	—	— .75
Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car	lb.	.65	— .70
Terpinol	lb.	—	— 2.00
Thalline sulphate	oz.	—	— 2.75
Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v	ea.	—	— .35
Theobromine	oz.	—	— 1.95
Theocin	oz.	—	— 2.70
Theophorin	oz.	—	— .75
hiosinamine	lb.	—	—10.00
1 oz. c.v. inc.	oz.	—	— .70
Thiocarbamide	oz.	—	— 1.60
Thiocol	oz.	—	— 1.60
Thyme herb	lb.	.22	— .28
Thymol	lb.	12.00	—13.75
Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	12.00	—13.20
Thyroids	lb.	—	—12.00
Tilia Flowers no leaves	lb.	.60	— .65
With leaves	lb.	.55	— .60
Tin, Chloride, pure	lb.	—	— 1.00
Oxide pure	lb.	.65	— .70
Toluene	lb.	—	— 1.25
Tolypyrin	oz.	—	— 1.25
Tormentilla Root	lb.	.40	— .50
Triphenin	oz.	—	— .50
Tragacanth Aleppo, extra	lb.	2.70	— 2.80
Aleppo, No. 1	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Powdered	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Turpentine, Chian, gen.	oz.	.45	— .50
Venice	lb.	3.25	— 3.35
Artificial	lb.	.18	— .20
Turkey Corn Root	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Turmeric, powdered	lb.	.16	— .20
Unicorn Root, true	lb.	.25	— .33
False	lb.	.40	— .45
Uran. Acetate, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7.	oz.	—	— .45
1 lb.	lb.	—	— 6.25
Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.	oz.	—	— .45
Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	—	— 5.75
1-oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— 45
Sulph, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.	oz.	—	— .50
Uva Ursi	lb.	.15	— .20
Valerian Root, English	lb.	.85	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.00
German	lb.	.80	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.85	— .95
Vanillin	oz.	.75	— .80
Veratrine	oz.	—	— 2.40
Sulphate	oz.	—	— 2.50
Veratrum Viride, Root	lb.	.15	— .20
Verdigris, pow'd, pure	lb.	.45	— .50
Veronal	oz.	—	— —
Tablets, 5 gr. 10's	tube	—	— .45
100s		—	— —
Vervain Root	lb.	.30	— .40
Violet Flowers	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Wahoo, Bark of Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Bark of Tree	lb.	.25	— .35
Walnut Leaves	lb.	.20	— .30
Water Pepper	lb.	.20	— .25
Wax, Bay	lb.	.26	— .30
Bees, yellow	lb.	.42	— .50
Carnauba, No 1	lb.	.50	— .60
Japan	lb.	.20	— .24
White Hellebore, Root	lb.	.23	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .30
White Pine Bark	lb.	.15	— .20
Whiting	lb.	.04	— .05
Wild Cherry Bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Ground	lb.	.14	— .18
Willow Bark, black	lb.	—	— .18
White	lb.	—	— .25
Wintergreen Leaves	lb.	.20	— .26
Winter's Bark	lb.	.65	— .75
Witch Hazel, Extract, double Dist.	gal.	.70	— .80
Barrels	gal.	.55	— .65
Witch Hazel Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20
Wormseed (Chenopodium)	lb.	.16	— .18
Levant (Santonica)	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Wormwood Herb	lb.	.25	— .30
Xeroform	lb.	—	— —
Yellow Dock Root	lb.	.16	— .22
Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots	lb.	.50	— .70
Benzoate	oz.	.40	— .60
Bromide	lb.	.35	— .40
Chloride, fused	lb.	.40	— 1.00
Granulated	lb.	.35	— .55
Iodide	oz.	.37	— .44
Metallic C.P.	lb.	.45	— .90
Gran., free from As.	lb.	.60	— 1.60
Hypophosphite	oz.	.22	— .25
Lactophosphate	oz.	—	
Oxide, American, U.S.P.	lb.	.35	— .60
Eng., Hubbuck's	lb.	.50	— .55
Peroxide	lb.	—	— 3.25
Phenate	oz.	—	— .25
Phenosulphonate	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Permanganate	oz.	—	— .45
Phosphide	oz.	.50	— .75
Phosphate	lb.	—	— 2.00
Salicylate	oz.	—	
Stearate	lb.	—	— .60
Sulphate, crystals	lb.	.08	— .10
C.P.	lb.	.18	— .25
Valerate	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Oz.		.45	— .50

Exportations of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal exports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from August 21 to August 28, 1916, inclusive.

ACID, ACETIC—11,161 lbs., $1,674, England; 17,672 lbs., $2,982, Brazil; 55 lbs., $16, Ecuador. 300 lbs., $58, Venezuela; 6,882 lbs., $1,200, Italy; 880 lbs., $250, Brazil; 230 lbs., $47, British South Africa; 48,913 lbs., $9,497, Norway; 56,900 lbs., $13,207, England; 1,172 lbs., $207, Cuba.

ACID, BORIC—112,000 lbs., $13,720, England; 112 lbs., $18, Salvador; 344 lbs., $72, Brazil; 170 lbs., $29, Colombia; 479 lbs., $91, Peru; 303 lbs., $52, Venezuela; 4,053 lbs., $811, Philippine Islands; 1,100 lbs., $193, Brazil; 104,200 lbs., $14,287, England; 95 lbs., $16, Costa Rica; 210 lbs., $1,320, Cuba.

ACID, CARBOLIC—145,590 lbs., $82,648, France; 610 lbs., $502, Argentina; 50 lbs., $43, Venezuela; 72,299 lbs., $41,300, France; 50 lbs., $86, Guatemala; 66 lbs., $51, Brazil.

ACID, CITRIC—50 lbs., $40, Panama; 110 lbs., $92, Mexico; 50 lbs., $40, Cuba; 1,247 lbs., $770, Argentina; 33 lbs., $25, Brazil; 112 lbs., $84, Colombia; 112 bls., $96, Venezuela; 4,878 lbs., $3,425, Dutch East Indies; 100 lbs., $70, French West Indies; 643 lbs., $437, Brazil; 1,350 lbs., $836, Norway.

ACID, LACTIC—6,865 lbs., $2,059, France.

ACID, MURIATIC—15,201 lbs., $480, Mexico; 66 lbs., $13, Venezuela; 495 lbs., $110, Brazil; 120 lbs., $12, Trinidad; 44 lbs., $9, Cuba; 5,474 lbs., $331, Dutch East Indies.

ACID, OXALIC—100 lbs., $75, Panama; 440 lbs., $299, Brazil.

ACID, PHOSPHORIC—70 lbs., $23, Salvador.

ACID, PICRIC—138,626 lbs., $188,038, France; 279,906 lbs., $506,828, Russia in Europe.

ACID, PYROGALLIC—3,100 lbs., $1,060, England; 10 lbs., $29, Newfoundland.

ACID, SALICYLIC—1,120 lbs., $2,915, England; 22 lbs., $56, Brazil; 224 lbs., $582, Australia; 1,100 lbs., $3,325, England.

ACID, SULPHURIC—4,500 lbs., $142, Newfoundland; 9,300 lbs., $262, Jamaica; 9,800 lbs., $196, Cuba; 597 lbs., $24, Peru; 698 lbs., $46, Venezuela; 38 lbs., $5, Panama; 35,262 lbs., $430, Cuba; 1,022 lbs., $56, Danish West Indies; 252 lbs., $53, Brazil; 14,000 lbs., $350, Colombia; 2,685 lbs., $254, Venezuela.

ACID, TARTARIC—1,200 lbs., $1,500, Norway; 112 lbs., $76, Salvador; 221 lbs., $163, Mexico; 3,213 lbs., $1,954, Argentina; 99 lbs., $76, Brazil; 1,213 lbs., $1,000, Dutch East Indies; 125 lbs., $80, Ecuador; 1,480 lbs., $880, Norway; 100 lbs., $80, Costa Rica; 255 lbs., $153, Cuba.

ALCOHOL—35 gls., $16, Chile; 68 gls., $49, Siam; 60 gls., $38, Trinidad; 4,085 gls., $1,020, British West Africa; 1,363,767 gls., $538,327, France; 3,200 gls., $1,073, Gibraltar; 20 gls., $14, Jamaica; 50 gls., $30, Ecuador; 4 gls., $3, British South Africa; 1,221,563 gls., $334,394, France; 5 gls. $7 Salvador; 4 gls. $1, Australia; 109 gls., $69, French Africa.

ALCOHOL, DENATURED—20 gls., $12, Chile.

ALCOHOL, WOOD—3 gls., $3, Cuba; 18 gls., $8, Hayti; 25 gls., $19, Trinidad; 1 gl., $1, British West Indies.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—$173, Chile; $1,958, Italy; $671, New Zealand.

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS—$388, Spain; $200, Panama; $390, Messina, $221, Cuba; $105, Colombia; $335, Peru; $887, Venezuela; $29, Nicaragua.

AMMONIUM, AQUA—$8, Cuba.

AMMONIUM NITRATE—$71,191; France; $38,586, France.

ANTIMONY SALTS—$90, Brazil.

ARSENIC—$424, Brazil; $1,233, Chile; $124, Brazil.

BEES' WAX—33 lbs., $4, Mexico; 36 lbs., $14, British South Africa; 47,284 lbs., $14,197, Russia in Asia.

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE—$351, Brazil.

BORAX—$64, Mexico; $261, Cuba; $908, Brazil, $9, Peru; $1,132, Cuba; $264, Brazil.

BROMINE—$20, Cuba.

CALCIUM CARBIDE—370,800 lbs., $9,440, Cuba; 46,200 lbs., $1,575, Argentina; 13,200 lbs., $396, Brazil; 287,120 lbs., $8,551, Chile; 287,120 lbs., $8,551, Chile; 1,000 lbs., $30, Colombia; 110,000 lbs., $83,750, Uruguay; 5,500 lbs., $220, Venezuela; 75,453 lbs., $2,091, Dutch East Indies; 2,400 lbs., $106, Nicaragua; 15,240 lbs., $447, Panama; 14,500 lbs., $624, Salvador; 120 lbs., $6, Jamaica; 62 lbs., $5, Peru; 11,270 lbs., $540, Venezuela; 100 lbs., $4, British South Africa; 3,000 lbs., $155, Port Africa; 2,000 lbs., 77, Costa Rica; 162,000 lbs., $4,162, Cuba; 2,240 lbs., $51, Venezuela; 12,100 lbs., $410, Dutch East Indies.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—$198, Cuba.

CASTOR OIL—20 gls., $28, Guatemala; 50 gls., $61, Panama; 40 gls., $52, Colombia; 50 gls., $59, Portugal; 20 gls., $41, Nicaragua; 180 gls., $181, Panama; 200 gls., $240, Cuba; 40 gls., $58, Hayti; 600 gls., $670, Peru.

CASSIA—265 lbs., $37, Trinidad.

CHLORAL HYDRATE—$65, Brazil; $600, France; $350, England.

CHLORINE—33404 lbs., $4,650, France; 31,750 lbs., $4,445, Russia in Europe.

CHLOROFORM—$52, Uruguay $64, British South Africa; $74, Brazil.

COCOA BUTTER—$250, Norway; $26, Guatemala; $44, Panama; $40, Salvador; $2,783, Australia; $2,240, New Zealand; $71, Philippine Islands; $13, Salvador; $46, Mexico; $120, Cuba; $55, Colombia; $1,900 Australia.

COCOANUT OIL—$1,363, Cuba; $112, Dutch West Indies; $16,670, Norway.

COPPER SULPHATE—11 lbs., $1, Italy; 12,474 lbs., $1,643, Brazil; 10 lbs., $1, Colombia; 12,767 lbs., $1,184, Norway; 14.330 lbs., $1,357, Argentina; 4,266 lbs., $1,008, Dutch East Indies.

CREAM OF TARTAR—$518, British South Africa; $213, Brazil; $800, British South Africa.

DEXTRINE—2,800 lbs., $92, Denmark; 210,000 lbs., $9,500, Italy; 9,800 lbs., $653, Norway; 2,240 lbs., $102, British India; 2.340 lbs., $111, British South Africa; 220 lbs., $11, Brazil; 67,200 lbs., $2,247, Australia; 177 lbs., $12, British South Africa.

DYES AND DYESTUFFS—$6,913, France; $4,557, Netherlands; $2,504, Portugal; $2,160, Spain; $43,574, England; $5,323, Mexico; $126, Cuba; $1,437, Argentina; $3,659, Brazil; $756, Chile; $158, Peru; $425, Uruguay; $1,054, Portugal; $825, Australia; $1,160, France; $109, England; $30, Cuba; $848, Peru.

DYEWOOD EXTRACT—$7,351, Italy; $29,244, Netherlands; $2,945, Norway; $608, Spain; $1,552, England; $875, Argentina; $617, Chile; $158 Peru; $85, Venezuela; $1.625, Australia; $11,409, Italy; $5.235, Portugal; $1,525, Spain; $2,855, British India; $2,326, France; $5.693, Argentina.

EPSOM SALTS—500 lbs., $26, Salvador; 100 lbs., $3, Hayti; 114,923 lbs., $3,138, Brazil; 500 lbs., $20, Venezuela; 25 lbs., $3, Nicaragua; 218 lbs., $8, Panama; 35 lbs., $2, Brazil; 330 lbs., $12, Dutch Guiana; 220 lbs., $8, Peru.

ETHER—$85, France; $41, Panama; $1, Hayti; 5,000 lbs., $2,600, Norway; 400 lbs., $64, Norway; 698 lbs., $100, British South Africa; 2,000 lbs., $260, Panama; $14, Panama.

ETHER, SULPHURIC—$115, Uruguay; $9, Panama; $45, British South Africa.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—$2,400, England; $50, Honduras; $47, Panama; $164, Mexico; $32, Jamaica; $559, Cuba; $42, Hayti; $25, Argentina; $494, Brazil; $20, Chile; $359, Colombia; $142, Peru; $6, Venezuela; $350, Philippine Islands; $65, British West Africa; $9, British South Africa; $6, Jamiaca; $5, Cuba; $395, Argentina; $146, Brazil; $70, Peru; $20, Venezuela; $712, New Zealand; $17, British South Africa.

FORMALDEHYDE—9.978 lbs., $838, France; 22,400 lbs., $3,192, England; 800 lbs., $100, Cuba; 110 lbs. $25, Brazil; 300 lbs., $45, Chile; 6,808 lbs., $553, Australia; 800 lbs., $104, British South Africa; 4,050 lbs., $527, Russia in Europe; 400 lbs., $48, Cuba.

GLYCERIN—2,205 lbs., $1,232, Mexico; 1,090 lbs., $591, Cuba; 500 lbs., $253, Argentina; 10 lbs., $8, Colombia; 50 lbs., $27, Peru; 200 lbs., $100, Uruguay; 50 lbs., $23, Trinidad; 1,100 lbs., $646, Cuba; 10,512 lbs., $4,600, Argentina; 1,342 lbs., $592, Peru.

GLUCOSE—352,351 lbs., $7,742, Italy; 81,360 lbs., $2,002, England; 40,858 lbs., $895, Scotland; 13,350 lbs., $339, Cuba; 61,020 lbs., $1,475, New Zealand.

HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE — $3,000, England; $13, Brazil.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—$18, Guatemala; $8, Salvador; $127, Mexico; $67, Cuba; $3, Colombia; $88, Peru, $362, Uruguay; $13, Venezuela; $48, Philippine Islands; $189, Cuba; $144, Brazil; $41, Chile; $524, Peru; $3,042, England; $14, Panama; $1,735, Cuba.

LEAD ARSENATE—$168, Australia; $866, British South Africa.

LEAD, SUGAR—$19, Salvador; $82, Cuba.

LIME ACETATE—15,400 lbs., $1,156, France; 451,972 lbs., $34,800, Italy.

LIME CHLORATE—$14,426, Netherlands; $8, Nicaragua; $244, Cuba; $754, Brazil.

LIME CHLORIDE—$7, Salvador; $77, Brazil.

LOGWOOD—370 tons, $29,544, Italy.

OPIUM—$15, Panama; $102, Cuba; $617, Brazil; $341, Cuba; $1,255, Dutch Guiana.

PEPPERMINT OIL—$62, New Zealand; 142 lbs., $288, Argentina.

PERFUMERY—$600, France; $151, Greece; $2,641, Netherlands; $50, Russia in Europe; $1,858, England; $720, British Honduras; $21, Canada; $208, Guatemala; $179, Honduras; $208, Nicaragua; $2,042, Panama; $88, Newfoundland; $351, Jamaica; $302, British West Indies; $1,842, Cuba; $76, Danish West Indies; $75, Dutch West Indies; $24, French West Indies; $22, Bolivia; $1,520, Brazil; $378, Chile; $553, Colombia; $587, Ecuador; $1,166, Peru; $34, Uruguay; $470, Venezuela; $214, British India; $162, Straits Settlements; $307, Siam; $8,925, Australia; $2,135, New Zealand; $154, Philippine Islands; $5,894, England; $58, Costa Rica; $65, Honduras; $17, Panama; $1,459, Trinidad; $49, British West Indies; $1,500 Cuba; $1,283, Argentina; $115, Ecuador; $99, British Guiana; $24, Dutch Guiana; $485, Peru; $6.246, Dutch East Indies; $810, British West Africa; $213, British South Africa; $132, Port Africa; $30, Costa Rica; $12, Nicaragua; $495, Panama; $25, Salvador; $160, Newfoundland; $60, Jamaica; $133, Cuba; $103, Brazil; $17, Chile; $76, Colombia; $130, Ecuador; $1,233, Peru; $1,173, Venezuela; $1,330, British India; $6,379; $2.204, New Zealand; $32, British Oceanea; $9, British East Africa; $62, British South Africa; $128, Port Africa; $3,085 British South Africa.

PETROLEUM JELLY—$143, Denmark; $4.930, France; $170, England; $942, Scotland; $23, Costa Rica; $15, Mexico; $35, Newfoundland; $326, Cuba; $410. Brazil; $174, Chile; $56, Colombia; $54, Peru; $400, Australia; $981, New Zealand; $174, British South Africa; $593, Scotland; $63, Panama; $176, Jamaica; $450, Brazil; $20. Venezuela; $891, British India; $16, British Oceanea; $584, British So. Africa; $14, Port Africa; $4,457, Norway; $495, Russia in Europe; $21, England; $111, Costa Rica; $38, Nicaragua; $28, Trinidad; $21, British West Indies; $275, Cuba; $331, Chile; $154, Peru; $264, Dutch East Indies; $98, British West Africa; $24, Port Africa.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN—$24, Brazil.

POTASH, CAUSTIC—90 lbs., $39, British West Indies.

POTASSIUM BICHROMATE—100 lbs., $50, Mexico; 220 lbs., $95, Peru; 4,869 lbs., $3,547, Dutch East Indies; 5.154 lbs., $2,126, Portugal; 4,700 lbs., $2,281, Brazil; 11,284 lbs., $4,513, France.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE—9,454 lbs., $4,000, Spain; 331 lbs., $331, Cuba.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE—2,500 lbs., $1,075, Cuba; 3,920 lbs., $1,921, Brazil; 2,240 lbs., $974, Chile; 11,200 lbs., $5,503, Dutch East Indies; 844 lbs., $302, New Zealand; 50,750 lbs., $26,707, Portugal; 10,080 lbs., $4,800, Panama; 1,348 lbs., $749, Brazil; 112 lbs., $51, Venezuela; 672 lbs., $437 New Zealand; 2,000 lbs., $400, Trinidad.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE—672 lbs., $336, Peru.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE—20 lbs., $25, Brazil.

Exportations—*Cont'd*

POTASSIUM PRUSSIATE—4,000 lbs., $3,401, England; 2,292 lbs., $3,781, Brazil.

QUEBRACHO—575,961 lbs., $38,100, Netherlands.

QUICKSILVER—44,001 lbs., $42,000, England; 75 lbs., $82, Venezuela; 15,000 lbs., $15,400, England.

QUININE—$7,500, Italy; $305, Guatemala; $229, Nicaragua; $22, Brazil; $601, Brazil; $17, Venezuela.

ROOTS AND HERBS—$270, Denmark; $4,214, France; $101, Norway; $1,198, Russia in Europe; $7,258, England; $49, Brazil; $131, Chile; $158, Colombia; $137, Peru; $18, Salvador; $560, Australia; $659, British South Africa; $632, England; $8, Dutch Guiana; $42, Peru.

SALOL—7 lbs., $69, Brazil; 44 lbs., $226, Brazil; 300 lbs., $2,400, England.

SALTPETRE—1,028 lbs., $284, Cuba; 120 lbs., $31, Venezuela; 1,000 lbs., $258, Ecuador; 3,300 lbs., $908, Venezuela.

SODA ASH—219,769 lbs., $6,365, Denmark; 2,644,578 lbs., $96,421, Italy; 1,840,578 lbs., $55,240, Norway; 100,822 lbs., $3,300, Sweden; 1,157 lbs., $35, Mexico; 612,450 lbs., $5,214, Cuba; 22,693 lbs., $567, Argentina; 7,000 lbs., $175, Brazil; 540 lbs., $12, British South Africa; 670,825 lbs., $30,565, Italy; 329 lbs., $10, Salvador; 877 lbs., $26, Danish West Indies, 1,200 lbs., $34, Argentina; 62,943 lbs., $1,954, Brazil; 2,936 lbs., $88, Venezuela; 110,100 lbs., $3,303, Italy; 641,976 lbs., $18,553, Norway; 1,507 lbs., $47, Cuba.

SODA, CAUSTIC—1,471,850 lbs., $60,284; France; 556,104 lbs., $21,736, Netherlands; 57,012 lbs., $2,851, Norway; 151,731 lbs., $6,145, England; 13,500 lbs., $651, Mexico; 65,543 lbs., $3,819, Cuba; 73,783 lbs., $3,136, Argentina; 650,130 lbs., $27,233, Brazil; 10,668 lbs., $520, Colombia; 133,650 lbs., $13,551, Dutch East Indies; 21,247 lbs., $1,100, New Zealand; 591,034 lbs., $29,551, British South Africa; 18,463 lbs., $923, Port Africa; 51,551 lbs., $2,374, France; 1,729,371 lbs., $68,899, Italy; 1,350 lbs., $64, Panama; 7,115 lbs., $290, Bolivia; 135,988 lbs., $7,061, Brazil; 2,210 lbs., $155, Colombia; 7,506 lbs., $356, Venezuela; 17,122 lbs., $860, New Zealand; 926,514 lbs., $36,451, Italy; 149,040 lbs., $5,905, Norway; 7,145 lbs., $340, Costa Rica; 4,480 lbs., $189, Trinidad; 5,620 lbs., $267, Cuba; 7,842 lbs., $392, Peru; 765 lbs., $28, Venezuela; 266,540 lbs., $12,226, Dutch East Indies.

SODA, SAL—3,810 lbs., $38, Jamaica; 8,250 lbs., $103, Cuba; 111 lbs., $2, Hayti; 375 lbs., $5, Venezuela; 2,300 lbs., $37, Jamaica; 400 lbs., $4, Cuba; 2,300 lbs., $37, Jamaica; 400 lbs., $4, Cuba; 3,350 lbs. $55, Trinidad; 3,750 lbs., $38, British Guiana.

SODIUM ACETATE—112,600 lbs., $5,074, Italy; 28 lbs., $7, British South Africa.

SODIUM BICARBONATE—23,700 lbs., $833, Denmark; 11,200 lbs., $854, Spain; 1,099 lbs., $33, Honduras; 672 lbs., $15, Salvador; 4,552 lbs., $90, Mexico; 2,000 lbs., $44, Jamaica; 3,600 lbs., $54, Cuba; 1,984 lbs., $48, Hayti; 265 lbs., $17, Argentina; 14,010 lbs., $214, Colombia; 212 lbs., $12, Venezuela; 556,500 lbs., $15,304, Italy; 75 lbs., $12, Panama; 224 lbs., $6, Brazil; 20 lbs., $2, Colombia; 2,700 lbs., $57, Venezuela; 149,131 lbs., $4,101, Italy; 100 lbs., $4, British West Indies; 13,740 lbs., $245, Cuba; 400 lbs., $11, Dutch Guiana.

SODIUM BICHROMATE—19,397 lbs., $8,147, Denmark; 22,400 lbs., $4,055, France; 2,525 lbs., $785, Portugal; 2,200 lbs., $570, Spain; 24,651 lbs., $1,708, Italy; 3,342 lbs., $940, Portugal; 23,493 lbs., $6,560, England; 33,105 lbs., $8,892, France.

SODIUM CYANIDE—1,100 lbs., $699, Dutch Indies.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE—20,300 lbs., $508, Netherlands; 399 lbs., $20, Brazil; 800 lbs., $21, Chile; 750 lbs., $11, Peru; 224 lbs., $8, Barbados; 1,000 lbs., $20, Brazil; 200 lbs., $7, Ecuador; 4,200 lbs., $850, Australia; 200 lbs., $5, Dutch Guiana; 2,200 lbs., $50, Dutch East Indies.

SODIUM NITRATE—1,617 lbs., $88, Brazil; 8,000 lbs., $360, Canada.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE—10,000 lbs., $350, Eng-

SODIUM SALICYLATE—1,500 lbs., $3,830, England; 579 lbs., $1,564, Argentina; 500 lbs., $1,700, Australia; 162 lbs., $388, Australia; 400 lbs., $1,050, England.
land; 12,800 lbs., $950, Australia; 22,500 lbs., $3,150, New Zealand.

SODIUM SALTS—$7,350, Italy; $1,419, Norway; $854, Spain; $69, England; $81, Panama; $61, Mexico; $265, Brazil; $50, Venezuela; $257, British South Africa; $9,430, Italy; $1,109, Brazil; $55 Venezuela; $464 Australia; $10,065, Italy; $173, Cuba.

SODIUM SILICATE—2,498 lbs., $36, Netherlands; 15,312 lbs., $700, Norway; 61,951 lbs., $614, Cuba; 22,919 lbs., $653, Argentina; 2,493 lbs., $109, Venezuela; 2,063 lbs., $65, Bolivia; 6,752 lbs., $211, Venezuela.

SODIUM SULPHATE—110 lbs., $7, Brazil; 1,883 lbs., $23, Venezuela.

SODIUM SULPHIDE—36,779 lbs., $1,258, Brazil; 1,015 lbs., $46, Peru; 201,433 lbs., $7,677, New Zealand; 4,337 lbs., $130, Cuba.

SODIUM SULPHITE—551 lbs., $50, Argentina; 359 lbs., $8, Venezuela; 371 lbs., $93, Australia.

SPONGES—4,281 lbs., $4,500 Italy; 193 lbs., $400, Argentina; 44 lbs., $38, Chile; 2,043 lbs., $2,425, Argentina; 200 lbs., $208, Uruguay; 42 lbs., $26, Venezuela.

SULPHUR—1 ton, $67, Mexico; 1 ton, $32, Cuba.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—$3,330, Australia.

TRINITROTOLUOL—149,850 lbs., $150,000, France; 58,906 lbs., $57,000, Italy; 257,858 lbs., $250,122, Russia in Europe.

VEGETABLE WAX—13,212 lbs., $4,135, Italy.

ZINC OXIDE—10,200 lbs., $1,016, Canada; 100 lbs., $18, Panama; 1,060 lbs., $84, Cuba; 900 lbs., $83, Venezuela; 1,000 lbs., $85, Cuba; 1,120 lbs., $120, Dutch East Indies; 5,994 lbs., $1,217, Panama; 1,825 lbs., $286, Cuba; 30,290 lbs., $4,182, Argentina; 2,500 lbs., $208, Panama; 800 lbs., $71, Venezuela; 81,055 lbs., $12,240, Australia.

Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from August 21 to August 28, 1916, inclusive.

ACIDS—
23 csks. oxalic, R. W. Graeff & Co., Rotterdam.
250 crates formic, A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam.
4 cs. benzoic, Natl. Aniline & Chem. Co., London.
50 csks. oxalic, G. Amsinck & Co., Copenhagen.

ALCOHOL—
25 drs., Dupont, E. I. Nemours Powder Co., Hull.

ALBUMEN—
5 cs., Lehn & Fink, Bordeaux.
38 cs., A. Klipstein & Co., Liverpool.

ALMOND MEAL—
22 cs., Ungerer & Co., London.

AMMONIUM CARBONATE—
8 csks., J. L. & D. S. Riker Co., Liverpool.

AMMONIUM MURIATE—
58 cs., E. J. Bauer, Liverpool.

BARK—
8 cs. cinchona, McKesson & Robbins, Rotterdam.
300 bgs. mangrove, Mexico Hide Co., St. Croix.
214 bgs. medicinal, A. S. Lascelles & Co., Belize.
47 sks. condurango, J. S. Sembrada & Co., South Pacific.
16 bs. medicinal, Strong & Trowbridge, South Pacific.
10 bs. quillaya, Mercantile Bank of America, South Pacific.

BEANS—10 cs. vanilla, H. Marquardt & Co. Vera Cruz.

BERRIES—
18 bs. cubeb, McKesson & Robbins, Rotterdam.

CANTHARIDES—
3 csks., McKesson & Robbins, London.

CARDAMOMS—
9 cs., McKesson & Robbins, London.
31 cs., Lazard Freres, London.

CASEIN
200 sacks, A. Klipstein & Co., La Pallice.
100 sacks, Atterbury Bros., La Pallice.

COPRA—
35 bgs., Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Samana.
9 bgs., Dodwell & Co., Puerto Cortes.

COPPER OXIDE—
400 csks., B. F. Drakenfield & Co., Liverpool.

CUTCH—
500 bxs., Hongkong & Shanghai Bkg. Corpn., Calcutta.
1,000 bxs., Chartered Bank So. America, Calcutta.

CUTTLEFISH BONE—
142 cs., F. Santeramo & Co., Genoa.

DIVI-DIVI—
1,655 pgs., Balfour, Williamson & Co., Trinidad.
15 bgs., Funch, Edey & Co., Curacao.
25 seroons, Muller, Schall & Co., Puerto Plata.
609 bgs., American Trading Co., Curacao.

DYES AND DYESTUFFS—
17 csks. orchil liquor, Reade, Holiday & Son, London.
107 pcs. dyewood, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, South Pacific.

ESSENCE—
50 cs. lemon, Brown Bros. & Co., Palermo.

ESSENTIAL OILS—
14 drs. citronella, R. Hillier's Sons & Co., Colombo.
17 drs. citronella, A. A. Stillwell & Co., Colombo.
9 drs., citronella, Schultz & Ruckgaber, Co-Colombo.
3 drs. essential, G. Lueders & Co., London.
4 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., London.

FLOWERS—
7 bgs. chamomile, Gaston & Co., Piraeus.

GUMS—
11 bgs. chicle, G. Schaumann, Tampico.
1 cs. gamboge, McKesson & Robbins, London.
55 cs. aloes, K. Amsinck & Co., Curacao.
25 cs. aloes, Suzarte & Whitney, Curacao.
4 cs. asafetida, A. A. Stillwell & Co., London.
20 bgs. chicle, American Chicle Co., Belize.
47 bgs. arabic, T. M. Duche & Sons, Liverpool.
500 bgs. arabic, Am. Exchange Natl. Bank, Liverpool.

HERBS—
7 bs., Blum & Popper, Vera Cruz.

IODINE—
805 kegs, S. E. Nash & L. Watjen, South Pacific.

IRON OXIDE—
10 csks., J. W. Coulston & Co., Liverpool.
24 csks., Red Hand Co., Liverpool.

JUICES—
100 cs. lime, Baker, Carver & Morrell, Liverpool.

LEAVES—
51 bs. sage, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Piraeus.
5 bs. sage, Gaston & Co., Piraeus.
227 bs. sage, Natl. City Bank, Patras.
140 sks. sage, A. Levi & Co., Piraeus.
20 bs. sage, S. Penick, Piraeus.
210 bs. eucalyptus, A. Joensson, Seville.
7 bs. eucalyptus, Brown Bros. & Co., Seville.

LEECHES—
3 cs. bloodsuckers, Midwood Chemical Co., Bordeaux.

LICORICE—
831 bs. roots, Aquimbeau & Ramee Co., Seville.
2,700 bs. root, Henry Utard, Seville.
1,214 bs. root, Brown Bros. & Co., Seville.

Importations—*Cont'd*

LIME CARBONATE—
95 csks., Natl. Aniline & Chem. Co., Bristol.

LITHOPONE—384 csks., W. & H. Carpenter, Rotterdam.

LOGWOOD—
71 tons, N. P. Hache, Puerto Plata.
3 tons, Bank of Brit. No. America, Belize.
800,000 kilos (2 1-5 lbs. to kilo), Astoria Veneer Mills & Dock Co., Frontera.
464½ tons logwood, 20 bgs. chips, Oakes Mfg. Co., Kingston.

LYTHOL—
4 cs., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Bordeaux.

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—
30 cs., A. Klipstein & Co., Liverpool.

MALT EXTRACT—
9 cs., Thos. Nevin, London.

MEDICINAL & MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS—
8 cs. drugs, M. A. Bellows & Co., Havre.
1 cs. drugs, Camacho, Rolden & Van Sickel, Tampico.
9 cs. medicine, Thos. Nevin, London.

MERCURY—
3 flasks, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz.

NAPHTHALENE—
45 csks. flake, Geisenheimer & Co., Hull.

OILS—
611 csks. palm, Colgate & Co., Liverpool.
1 cs. pine needle, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Gothenburg.
2 bbls. codliver, Thos. Nevin, London.
95 cs. peanut, Lamont, Corliss & Co., Rotterdam.
72 cs. linaloe, Maitland, Coppell & Co., Vera Cruz.
24 cs. linaloe, W. Benkert, Vera Cruz.
811 bbls. palm kernel, Elbert & Co., Liverpool.
22 bbls. cottonseed, Neuss, Hesslein & Co., St. Marc.
1 drum vegetable, W. R. Grace & Co., Puerto Barrios.
5 drums fusel, Italian Import & Export Co., Genoa.
5,077 tons cresote oil, in bulk, American Creosoting Co., Middlesboro.
125 bbls. codliver, Swan & Finch Co., St. John's, N. F.
9 bbls. codliver, McKesson & Robbins, Halifax, N. S.
32 drs. fusel, Secty. of Commerce, Archangel.
881 cs. palm kernel, Proctor & Gamble, Liverpool.

PERFUMERY—
1 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., Bordeaux.
17 cs., Roger & Gallet, Bordeaux.
5 cs., Veit Son & Co., Bordeaux.
30 cs., E. Utard, Bordeaux.
8 cs., Park & Tilford, Bordeaux.
10 cs., Maurice Levy, Bordeaux.
60 cs., A. Bourjois & Co., Havre.
8 cs., New York Cosmetic Co., Copenhagen.

ROOTS—
50 cs. gentian, Zwichenbart & Gasser, Bordeaux.
15 bs., sarsaparilla, G. Schaumann, Tampico.
22 bs. sarsaparilla, Graham Hinckley & Co., Tampico.
1 ble. canagria, W. Benkert, Vera Cruz.
4 cs. ipecac, G. Amsinck & Co., Rio de Janeiro.
3 bgs. aconite, Brown Bros. & Co., London.
11 bs. sarsaparilla, Gontard & Co., Panama.
16 bs. medicinal, Strong & Trowbridge Co., South Pacific.

SALT, ROCK—
18 tons, W. A. Hazard & Co. ,Liverpool.

SANDALWOOD—
3 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., London.

SAFFRON FLOWERS—
1 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Bordeaux.
1 cs., Natl. Aniline & Chemical Co., Bordeaux.

TURMERIC—
131 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., London.

SPICES—
150 bs. cinnamon, Frost & Condill, Colombo.
2 bgs. ginger, Dodwell & Co., Puerto Cortes.

SPONGES—
148 bs. sponge, 20 bs. refuse, Cunard Line, Vera Cruz.
10 cs., D. S. Hesse & Bro., London.
375 bs., Lasker & Bernstein, London.

VANADIUM—
1,426 sacks American Vanadium Co.. South Pacific.

WAX—
6 bgs. bees, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Santo Domingo.
27 bgs. bees, F. Ricart & Co., San Domingo.
3 bgs. bees, W. R. Grace & Co., San Domingo.
31 bgs. bees, F. Ricart & Co., San Pedro De Macoris.
1 bg. bees, F. Ricart & Co., La Romana.
31 bgs. bees, Muller, Schall & Co., La Romana.
2 bgs. bees, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Samana.
5 bgs. bees, W. R. Grace & Co., Sanchez.
16 bgs. bees, J. J. Julio & Co., Sanchez.
2 bgs. bees, Muller, Schall & Co., Sanchez.
2 bgs. bees, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Samana.
10 bgs. bees, J. J. Julio & Co., Samana.
4 seroons bees, Mecke & Co., Monte Cristy.
10 seroons bees, J. J. Julio & Co., Monte Cristy.
3 seroons bees, Marden, Orth & Hastings, Monte Cristy.
9 bgs. bees, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Tampico.
9 bgs. bees, D. L. Bretzfelder & Bro., Tampico.
70 bgs. bees, F. E. Pedro, Havana.
2 bgs. bees, Muller, Schall & Co., Port au Prince.
2 bgs. bees, E. H. Vivie & Co., Jeremie.
1 cs. bees, Lyon & Co., Jeremie.
10 cs. carnauba, South American Shipping Co., Santos.
8 cs. bees, E. H. Vivie, Cape Hayti.

SOMERSET, IND.—A. A. Malsbury, who had been engaged in the drug business in this city several years ago, is back again and has opened a new store. Mr. Malsbury had been in the drug business in Peru in the interim.

A. Mendelson's Sons have moved their offices from 26 Liberty street to a suite on the 23d floor of the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. The new telephone exchange is Rector 4991.

An appropriation of $10,000 for investigating the grading, weighing, handling and transportation of naval stores and for the demonstration of improved methods, has been agreed upon for the agriculture appropriation bill. The preparation of definite type samples is also included and separate bills to accomplish this have been taken off the calendar.

SULPHATE of ALUMINA
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
BLUE VITRIOL (SULPHATE OF COPPER)
Telephone Broad 409 A. Geppert 27 William St. N. Y. City

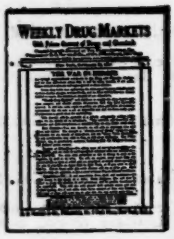
SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE
MARKET LETTERS
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
PRINTING, ADDRESSING and MAILING
SERVICE LETTER COMPANY
Telephone John 2341 95 William Street, New York
SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE

LOGWOOD PRODUCTS CORPORATION
115 Broadway New York
51° Tw. Liquid Extract

Epsom Salts, U. S. P.
Acids Chemicals
H. A. HIRSH, Broker
'Phone John 2276 68 William St., NEW YORK

Refined Saltpetre
and
Refined Nitrate of Soda
THE KNOWLES-BRADLEY CO.
Manufacturers
88 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Price List of the Era Publications



Weekly Drug Markets
Every Wednesday

An independent weekly market and business journal for the Drug Trade, covering the primary and jobbing markets, with complete Prices Current. Started in Sept. 1914, to meet the unprecedented conditions in the drug and chemical markets caused by European war.

An exclusive subscription publication without advertising.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico, $4.00 year; Canada $4.50, and Foreign Countries $5.00 a year. Yearly subscription only accepted.

The Pharmaceutical Era
(Established 1887)

A monthly pharmaceutical journal for druggists, pharmacists and students, covering all the important branches of pharmacy and its allied subjects.

Some characteristics of the ERA are its independent editorial policy and its all-around completeness, such as the modern druggist requires.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico $1.00; Canada $1.50 and to Foreign Countries $2.00 a year.

The Soda Fountain
(Established 1902)

The only publication with a national circulation devoted exclusively to soda fountain trade.

A monthly journal for druggists, confectioners and all owners and operators of soda fountains, recognized as the leading educational publication in this growing industry. A real necessity to every soda man, owner or dispenser.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico $1.00; Canada $1.25, and to Foreign Countries $1.50 a year.

Era Price List—Issued Annually
(Established 1895)

A general price list of Drugs and Chemicals and Proprietary goods for the Drug Trade. In 4 Parts: Part 1—Drugs and Chemicals; Part 2—Proprietary Goods; Part 3—Key to Part 2, giving names of Manufacturers; Part 4—Manufacturers' Price Lists.

PRICE $1.00 a copy, postpaid. The Pharmaceutical Era and Era Price List for $1.50 a Year in U. S., Cuba and Mexico; Canada $2.00; Foreign $2.50.

Era Dose Book

Full of "meat" from cover to cover. Should be on every prescription counter. 20 Dose and Reference Tables with Appendix of Alcohol and Narcotic percentages in U. S. P. and N. F.

Price 50c a copy, postpaid.

Era Key to the U. S. P.

Gives the official title, common name, synonyms, dose and strength of all drugs, chemicals and preparations in the latest U. S. Pharmacopoeia for druggists, drug clerks, students and physicians.

Two Styles—Cloth 25c; Leather 50c a copy, postpaid.

The Era Poison Register (New Edition, Dec., 1915)

For druggists' legal record of poison sales with digest of the poison laws in all the States. This new edition most complete; 152 pages, 8½ x 11 in., with spaces for 1500 entries; full bound, cloth sides, with leather back and corners. **Price, $1.00 a copy, postpaid.**

Era Cost Stock and Inventory Book

Special ruled book, thumb indexed, for keeping costs, quotations and stocks of Drugs and Chemicals. Does not contain Pharmaceuticals, Sundries or Proprietary Medicines. Special ruled pages for Quotations, Addresses.

Full Cloth, leather back and corners, $2.50 a copy

Era Formulary—(3000 Formulas)

A most valuable collection of unofficial formulas for Manufacturers, Druggists, Physicians, Veterinary Surgeons, Hospitals and for Household use.

This edition revised by Wm. C. Alpers, Sc. D., now President of the Amer. Phar. Assn. and by E. J. Kennedy, Ph. C., Editor of The Pharmaceutical Era.

Full cloth, 527 pages in 9 Divisions and 146 classes. **Price $5.00 a copy, postpaid.**

The Dispenser's Formulary
or Soda Water Guide

Contains 2,000 formulas for the soda fountain, for making Ice Cream, Ices, etc., also valuable Luncheonette department. By far the best and most complete formula book published for fountain dispensers. Every fountain man should have this valuable book.

New and Enlarged Edition, $1.50 a copy postpaid

Era Druggists Directory

The standard directory of the drug trade. Wholesale Druggists, Retail Druggists and Manufacturers in separate lists all arranged geographically. 18th Edition for 1916.

Price $5.00 a copy postpaid.

THE ERA HOME STUDY COURSE IN PHARMACY

In 10 Parts. **Complete for only $10.00.** Over 8,000 students. Send for complete prospectus.

Money Making Hints
For Druggists and Confectioners

It is full of original trade building suggestions for assisting druggists and confectioners in increasing their fountain and confectionery trade, window displays, etc.

Full paper Covers, $1.00 a copy, postpaid.

Era Opium and Coca Registers

No. 1—For Druggists Prescription Record
No. 2—For Physicians, Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons
No. 3—For Record of Purchases and Sales

Price $1.00 each postpaid

Era Narcotic List

A list of official and unofficial Drugs, Chemicals and preparations affected by the Federal Narcotic law.

Vest Pocket Size—25c a copy, postpaid.

ERA BINDERS—For Era, S. F. or Weekly—75c each

Combination Subscription Rates—Order by No.

No. 1—THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA 1 year
with the ERA PRICE LIST.....**$1.50** a year
Canada $2.00; *Foreign* $2.50

No. 2—THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA 1 year
1 copy ERA PRICE LIST
THE SODA FOUNTAIN 1 year.....**$2.00** a year
Canada $2.75; *Foreign* $3.50

No. 3—1 copy DISPENSER'S FORMULARY (New Edition)
and THE SODA FOUNTAIN 1 year, **$2.00** complete
Canada $2.25; *Foreign* $2.50

No. 4—WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS 1 year
THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA 1 year
1 copy ERA PRICE LIST
THE SODA FOUNTAIN 1 year.....**$5.00** complete
Canada $6.25; *Foreign* $7.50

NOTE—If you have no soda fountain we will send, on request, an Era Binder in place of The Soda Fountain.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers, No. 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK